General Notices.

$5,000! In New York Exchange, to loan on Ambient City Real Estate, ON FAVORABLE TERMS. Apply immediately. Address Post Office Box [illegible]

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Propeller

BACKUS

will run during the coming season from Dock [illegible] South Water-street.

For Ports on Lake Superior.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. HARVEY [illegible] CHILDS, on board.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. [illegible] by CHASE & CO., Bankers, [illegible]

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The Board of Public Works will this day [illegible] Court House. [illegible] The Mayor's Office. Water Rents [illegible] Chicago, May [illegible], 1861. [illegible] Secretary Board of Public Works.

$50 REWARD.—Broke Jail in [illegible] Henry County, Illinois, [illegible]

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac [illegible] J. S. [illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. [illegible] WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. Office of Galena & Chicago Union R. R. Co. [illegible] W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

HYDE PARK HOUSE

IS NOW OPEN

For the accommodation of Permanent and Transient Boarders. [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, Supt.

OFFICE OF THE P., FT. WAYNE & C. R. R. CO. Pittsburg, April 1st, 1861. [illegible] J. P. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

C. MORGAN has Removed to

169 Randolph Street,

[illegible]

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES

[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY.—CHICAGO, April 5, 1861. [illegible] JOHN W. McGENNISS, Secretary.

RECEIVERS OF GRAIN.—[illegible] ARMOUR, DOLE & CO.

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store

NO. 113 LAKE STREET, [illegible] J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers.

2,000,000 WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS [illegible] MORGAN'S GARDEN [illegible] DAVIS, P. O. Box 3014, Chicago, Ill.

WATER PIPE WATER PIPE. [illegible] Water Pipe, bored with Patent Auger. [illegible]

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible]

ANTHRACITE COAL.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.

I am now receiving

LEHIGH LUMP for Foundry use.
BLOSSBURG, for Smiths use.
LACKAWANA, large egg size.
LACKAWANA, [illegible]
LACKAWANA, [illegible]

A. B. MEEKER, Dock foot of North Market street, above Wells street Bridge.

100 BXS. PRIME CODFISH—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. Effective, Cheap and Durable. [illegible] METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE CO.

Announcements.

CLERK SUPREME COURT.—LORENZO LELAND is a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court Third Grand Division. Election June 3rd, 1861.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES R. WELLS, of Kane County, [illegible] Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION.—DAVID L. HOUGH, of the City of La Salle, in La Salle County, is a candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division. Election to be held the 1st Monday in June next.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, William S. McWilliams did, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, make, execute and deliver [illegible] GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, [illegible] Atkins, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1858, executed and delivered to me, the undersigned, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust [illegible] CHARLES A. GREGORY, Trustee. Chicago, March 12th, 1861.

The above sale is hereby postponed until [illegible] CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is further postponed to Friday, [illegible] CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby further postponed to [illegible] CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

Chicago Tribune.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Editors and Proprietors:
[illegible]
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
[illegible]
Money in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address [illegible] Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861. NUMBER 266.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

MASSACHUSETTS STILL AHEAD.

Massachusetts (God bless her), still leads the great column in which all patriots are enrolled. She yesterday tendered the regiment to the Government for three years service, under the new call of the President.

A FALSE PROPHET.

Mr. Russell, the famous correspondent of the London *Times*, writes (April 1,) to that paper, that he has not met a single man in the United States who manifests any particular love for the Union or the Government under which we live; and he evidently doubts whether any such thing as genuine patriotism exists here. If the *Times* correspondent has not got too far beyond the reach of reliable news, he has probably discovered a slight mistake in his estimate of American character.

UNIFORMS FOR THE TEN REGIMENTS.

By the terms of the Ten Regiment bill, the volunteers are required to furnish their own uniforms, which are prescribed in the proclamation of Gov. Yates to "consist of a gray round jacket and pants of the regular army pattern, army fatigue cap, two flannel shirts, two pairs of drawers, two pairs of socks, and one pair brogans shoes." It becomes the duty of the people of each locality to supply these articles to the volunteers. Chicago will furnish them to her companies, and doubtless other towns and cities in the State will do the same. Who will do the work cheapest? Let our clothing and furnishing establishments advertise their proposals for the articles required.

THE CHICAGO REGIMENT.

The 13th regiment organized under the Ten Regiment Act will consist of nine Chicago companies and one other to be [illegible] added to-day, when the regimental election will take place. The companies are named in our special Springfield dispatch. This regiment will be entitled to preference in the selection of men to serve under the new call of the President for three years. It thus appears that our city has seventeen instead of fourteen companies, to-wit, two companies in Col. Prentiss' regiment at Cairo, Capt's Mihalotzy and [illegible]; two companies in Col. McArthur's regiment, Capts. Kellogg and Hugunin; nine companies in the thirteenth regiment as above; one company in the [illegible] of the IIId Congressional District; [illegible] companies of cavalry designated in the [illegible] bill; and one company of artillery, Capt. Smith, in the battalion authorized to be raised in the Ten Regiment bill. While this is not one-half of the men which Chicago is ready and anxious to furnish, the fact, it must be admitted, [illegible] themselves that we have been [illegible] overlooked as they had [illegible]

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce for the past week were as follows:

	Received.	Shipped.
[illegible]	43,5[illegible]	47,[illegible]
[illegible]	271,691	349,[illegible]
[illegible]	457,259	1,105,564
[illegible]	22,755	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,025	[illegible]
[illegible]	8,461	1,915
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,272
Beans, bu	149,865	654,433
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,011

Reducing the flour to wheat, the total receipts of grain during the past week amount to 904,881 bushels, and the shipments to 1,895,000 bushels. The stock [illegible] reduced during the week [illegible] one million of bushels. [illegible] the supply of grain from points tributary to Chicago, owing to the [illegible] Missouri, would join the rebel [illegible] large amount has been received here from points along the Illinois [and] Mississippi Rivers, whose trade has [illegible] attracted to St. Louis. Flour, which has usually sought Southern markets, has been attracted hither for the [illegible].

In this connection we would state that [illegible] two St. Louis commission houses have removed to Chicago, and more are expected to follow at an early date.

The following table shows the total receipts of produce in this city since the 1st of January last, compared with the corresponding periods in 1860 and 1859:

	1861.	1860.	1859.
[illegible]	328,040	155,607	117,086
[illegible]	2,143,459	1,400,918	665,872
[illegible]	2,064,819	3,888,749	988,764
[illegible]	121,025	149,111	166,328
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26,114
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	93,377
[illegible]	2,281,545	2,506,948	1,190,809
[illegible]	25,641	12,133	7,917
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,129,567
[illegible]	210,153	64,644	120,878
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	48,137	41,614	6,407

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city, (as estimated by Mr. Catlin, Secretary of the Board of Trade) on the 6th inst., compared with the previous week's statement:

	MAY 6.	APRIL 29.
[illegible]	47,160	60,050
[illegible]	1,083,579	1,415,449
[illegible]	1,470,828	2,094,256
[illegible]	570,000	551,064

At this rate of reduction, our warehouses will soon be empty; but with a sound currency the receipts of grain here would [illegible] be doubled. At present, farmers, as a general thing, sell only to pay their [illegible]

Col. McArthur.

[To the Editors of the] Chicago Tribune:

The article entitled "Politics in Camp," [illegible] is entirely just and correct. I am able to inform you that Col. McArthur, of the [illegible] Regiment is, and always has been, a [illegible]. But this circumstance was not considered, nor even mentioned, in the canvass preceding his election. I have been in Camp Yates probably twenty times since the [illegible] began to assemble there, and I aver that I did not hear the words Republican or [illegible] pronounced, in connection with the election of officers, once.

H. C. S.

CHICAGO, May 7, 1861.

Ohio in the Field.

The State of Ohio was favored by a draft upon her for thirteen regiments of volunteers. It was promptly honored. The troops are distributed in camps as follows: At Camp [illegible], Columbus, 5,000; at Camp Taylor, [illegible], 4,500; at Camp Dennison, sixteen miles from Cincinnati, 3,200; and at Camp [illegible], six miles northwest of Cincinnati, is an encampment of 1,000, making a total of [illegible]. There are also 2,000 in Lancaster [illegible] when Washington [illegible]. In addition to this it is proposed that the State put 15,000 [illegible] and hold them subject to a call of the President, when the necessities of the service require them.

[illegible] The Public School [illegible] of New Orleans [illegible] startling resolutions:

[illegible] At a time when Northern fanatics [illegible] Fillmore has proved himself [illegible] of Abraham Lincoln's [illegible] a fanatic and a traitor [illegible] of his pretended [illegible] School Board of the [illegible] the name of Fillmore be effaced [illegible] the name of Jefferson [illegible] that the name of Toutant [illegible]

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

Movement of Troops to the Relay House—Gen. Patterson to March through Baltimore—A Movement upon Harper's Ferry Expected—Temper of the Troops.

[Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 5—6 P. M.

The Government is advised of the fact that the Rebel forces at Harper's Ferry are boxing the machinery for making arms at that place, for the purpose of removing it to Richmond. The Government certainly should prevent this, and probably will make some prompt movement to that end. It is surmised to-night that one object of concentrating troops at the Relay House looks to a demonstration on Harper's Ferry for this purpose. In carrying out his declared purpose of recovering the public property seized by the Rebels, the Harper's Ferry post would naturally be the first point of offensive operations by the Federal forces.

The Virginians have supposed that a large portion of the Northern volunteers now here would refuse to fight against Virginia, but to make sure, they sent their emissaries to mix among the troops and draw them out. To their surprise and dismay, they found the men all ready, as one man expressed it, to go to Virginia or the devil, if Old Abe says so.

Thousands of coal miners in Alleghany county, Maryland, have all been thrown out of employment in consequence of the recent mob in Baltimore, which, by seizing several of the propellers engaged in carrying coal away from that port, created a panic among the owners of such craft, so that they refuse to go there any more.

When the Sixth Massachusetts regiment were ordered yesterday to prepare for a march at any hour after 2 o'clock in the morning, no one knew in which direction they were to go, and the anxiety to learn their destination, with the hurry and confusion of so sudden a preparation for march, made the scene last evening in their quarters a very exciting and novel one. The men seemed much to prefer something to do than to be lying about the Capitol with little exercise and a scarcity of food for want of means to cook it properly.

At a very early hour this morning they left the Capitol, with all their baggage and equipments, and proceeded to the depot, where they took the train for the Relay House. One regiment now at the Junction is ordered to join them at that point, and one from Annapolis. Two of the three regiments doubtless reached the Relay House at about noon. They are to have a full park of artillery from Annapolis. This will make about three thousand men at that point, and if needed they will be rapidly reinforced. Their destination, then, from that point, is not positively known, but it is most probable that they are to co-operate with Fort McHenry and the troops sent around from Annapolis on Thursday, and Gen. Patterson on the Pennsylvania side, to open the route through Baltimore, and keep it open. This will concentrate about twenty thousand men near Baltimore, from whence to Harper's Ferry it is but a short distance.

Another leading purpose of sending a force to the Relay House, is to check the Virginia movement at Harper's Ferry, from whence, by railroad, the forces now at that point could in a few hours be thrown into Baltimore, or set down at Annapolis Junction to embarrass the Government's line of communication.

Western Virginia also, to whom the road in question has become an artery of social and commercial life, is arming for that purpose, as well as for the purpose of suppressing rebellion.

The Government will co-operate with both Maryland and Western Virginia in keeping open the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as a great military route from the West, and it is partly in anticipation of this duty and necessity, that troops are being concentrated at the Relay House, the junction of said road with the Washington Branch.

On Friday a prominent Baltimorean telegraphed here to know how the appointment by the Maryland Legislature, of the proposed Committee of Safety would be received. A member of the Cabinet promptly authorized the reply that it would prove a committee of public destruction to the State. This significant hint rallied the conservative element again to defeat the dangerous measure.

The citizens of Alexandria have promised that they will no longer interfere with the fishing and oyster trade with this city, if the Pawnee will not molest the town. With this assurance the Pawnee has moved down the river, probably again to reconnoitre the point near the "White House," where it is known the rebels did design to plant batteries, to impede the passage of troops up the Potomac.

Within the past week, upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars' worth of provisions have been purchased by the Government in the City of New York alone. This is intended for the supply of the blockading fleet, and is being rapidly forwarded to Pensacola, Tortugas, and other available points. At Pensacola there are ample supplies already for a six months' campaign. Five hundred beef cattle are contracted for, to be delivered in Washington before the close of the present week. The War Department is also making large purchases of camp-cloth, equipage, etc., most of that which it had on hand having been stolen by Floyd & Co.

There are yet a large number of South Carolina and Virginia officers in the Army and Navy, who have not resigned. The resignations come in now very slowly. In the Army the Second Regiment of cavalry has suffered much from resignations—nearly three-fourths of all the officers of the regiment have left the service.

There are many loyal Southern men in the War and Treasury Departments, while there are also many disloyal ones. There is no doubt that some of these latter are in constant correspondence with the Montgomery rebels.

Major Anderson has been most kindly received by the officers of the Government. They express their thanks for his gallant defence of the honor and flag of the country, and fully approve of the evacuation of the fort. They have already extended to him marks of their consideration and esteem, and will probably promote him in rank.

FRANCE AND THE U. STATES.

Mr. Seward's Instructions to Minister Dayton.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861.

SIR: The dispatches of your predecessor, Nos. 117, 119, and 120, have been received. The latter, acknowledging the receipt of our letter of recall, and announcing his intended return, requires no special notice. No. 117 bears the date of 5th of April inst. It contains only an exposition of Mr. Faulkner's views of the policy which this Government ought to pursue in regard to the disturbed condition of affairs at home, but at the same time gives us no information concerning the state of affairs in France.

The instructions heretofore transmitted to you will show you the President's views on the subject Mr. Faulkner has discussed, and these will be your guide, notwithstanding any different opinion your predecessor may have expressed or left on record at Paris.

No. 119 bears date of the 15th of April last, and contains a report of an official conversation, and also of an unofficial one, held between Mr. Faulkner and M. Thouvenel. In the former conversation M. Thouvenel asked Mr. Faulkner whether there is not some diversity of opinion in the Cabinet of the President as to the proper mode of meeting the difficulties which now disturb the relations of the States and the General Government. Mr. Faulkner, in reply, said that he had no information on the subject. The matter is of no great moment, yet it is desirable that there be no misapprehension of the true state of the Government in the present emergency. You may, therefore, recall that conversation to M. Thouvenel's memory, and then assure him explicitly that there is no difference of opinion whatever between the President and his constitutional advisers, or among those advisers themselves, concerning the policy that has been pursued and which is now prosecuted by the Administration in regard to the unhappy disturbances existing in the country. The path of Executive duty has thus far been too plainly marked out by stern necessity to be mistaken, while the solemnity of the great emergency, and the responsibility it involved, have extinguished in the public councils every emotion but those of loyalty and patriotism. It is not in the hands of this Administration that this Government is to come to an end at all, much less for want of harmony in devotion to the country. M. Thouvenel's declaration that the United States may rest well assured that no hasty or precipitate action will be taken on the subject of the apprehended application of the insurrectionists for a recognition of the independence of the so-called Confederate States, is entirely satisfactory, although it was attended by a reservation of views concerning general principles applicable to cases that need not now be discussed. In the unofficial conversation, Mr. Faulkner says that he himself expressed the opinion that force would not be resorted to to coerce the so-called seceding States into submission to the Federal authority, and that the only solution of the difficulties would be found in such modifications of the Constitutional compact as would invite the seceding States back into the Union, or a peaceable acquiescence in the assertion of their claim to a separate sovereignty. The time when these questions had any pertinency or plausibility has passed away. The United States waited patiently while their authority was defied in turbulent assemblies and insidious preparations, willing to hope that mediation, offered on all sides, would conciliate and induce the disaffected parties to return to a better mind; but the case is now altogether changed. The insurgents have instituted revolution with open, flagrant, deadly war, to compel the United States to acquiesce in the dismemberment of the Union. The United States have accepted this civil war as an inevitable necessity. The constitutional remedies for all the complaints of the insurgents are still open to them, and will remain so. But, on the other hand, the land and naval forces of the Union have been put into activity to restore the Federal authority and to save the Union from danger.

You cannot be too decided or too explicit in making known to the French Government that there is not now, nor has there been, nor will there be any—the least—idea existing in this Government of suffering a dissolution of this Union to take place in any way whatever. There will be here only one nation and one Government, and there will be the same Republic and the same constitutional Union that have already survived a dozen national changes and changes of government in almost every other country. These will stand hereafter, as they are now, objects of human wonder and human affection. You have seen, on the eve of your departure, the elasticity of the national spirit, the vigor of the national Government, and the lavish devotion of the national treasures to this great cause. Tell M. Thouvenel, then, with the highest consideration and good feeling, that the thought of a dissolution of this Union, peaceably or by force, has never entered into the mind of any candid statesman here, and it is high time that it be dismissed by statesmen in Europe.

I am, Sir, respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

To WILLIAM L. DAYTON, Esq., &c., &c.

From Maryland.

[Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 4, 1861—p. m.

The sudden irruption of the mighty tide of loyalty into the City of Frederick, to-day, threatening to overwhelm the traitorous Senate of the State, forced the notorious fourteen to recommit their Committee of Public Safety bill, and to fly, as best they could, from the wrath of an indignant people, who were clamoring outside for an opportunity to visit upon the heads of the offenders the just punishment which their treason invited. McKaig and Gordon of Alleghany, and Heckart of Cecil, are reported to have incontinently left for their homes. The people of Frederick owe it to the best interests of the State to refuse to this illegally called Legislature the further privilege of sitting in their midst. They should state it as an intolerable nuisance.

There is a rumor that Thomas Winans has positively refused to serve on the Revolutionary Executive Committee, but it is not believed. If he has done so, it is because he sees the yawning gulf before him. I hear it whispered that he will be arrested by the Federal authorities, and made to answer at the Bar of Justice for misprision of treason, if not treason itself. The act of making munitions of war, to be used in the late war of the city authorities against the United States, is certainly an overt one.

But Mr. Winans is not the only offender against the authority of the United States. The Police Board and their Marshal are implicated still more deeply, and the new District Attorney will have his hands full, if he does his duty. We are looking every hour for the arrest of Col. Trimble.

The Police Board have surrendered the United States property captured by them in their late war upon the Government. It was done in instant response to an invitation from Gen. Scott, which, it was said, was more energetic than polite.

General Harney for the Union.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1861.

The reports that Gen. Harney is disaffected to the Government are groundless. He has addressed a letter to his friend Col. O'Fallen, of St. Louis, declaring that he will never serve under any other banner than the one he has followed for forty years; that he will continue in the service of the Government which has bestowed its honors upon him, and so long as he has breath will he be its faithful and loyal soldier. He denies the right of Secession; says it will lead to universal anarchy; that the Secessionists design to establish a military dictatorship, have made war upon the Government, and dishonored its flag; and that Secession would be utter ruin to Missouri. He implores his fellow citizens of that State not to be seduced by designing men to become the instruments of their mad ambition, and plunge the State into revolution. He declares that, whether governed by feelings inspired by the flag he has served under, or by his judgment of duty as a soldier and citizen, or by his interest as an owner of property and resident of Missouri, he feels bound to stand by the Union, and remaining in its service, will devote his efforts to the maintenance of the Federal Government and the perpetuation of its blessings to posterity.

Cairo as seen in Boston.

[From the Boston Post.]

Now from the camps at and near Cairo look at what is going on in the interior. If the Illinois Legislature needed backbone, it had it in the speech delivered by STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS before it, which we have printed in full. It was, as it were, a clinching of good Dr. Clarkson's words. The action is corresponding. Thus a letter dated Springfield, Ill., April 29, says, "Col. Oglesby's regiment left on Saturday night for Cairo." "Col. Paine's regiment will be ordered to the same place at once;" and so on. This is not all—not the half—as witness this most significant piece of genuine history, evidence, as Carlyle would say, of absolute earnestness; as though there were done of the glorious words that come from the West as if written out by the finger of God.

We allude to the assistant Adjutant General's official report to Governor Yates, Commander-in-Chief of the Illinois militia, under the date of April 26. It is to this purport: Nine companies are now in the camp not on the accepted list; there is still a further excess of men sufficient to make five companies more; in addition, there is a company of dragoons consisting of one hundred and sixty-one picked men, anxiously waiting to be mustered into service and equipped; and to round off the glorious Illinois record, this Adjutant-General officially informs his superior the following, which we shall not commit the injustice to abridge, because it is a record that will shine in history as though written with the stars:—"*There have been already tendered to Your Excellency, under the impression that another call will be made, ninety-three full companies in addition to the above, all of whom urgently solicit immediate acceptance to serve their country. All of which is respectfully submitted. Your obedient servant,* J. B. WYMAN, *Assistant Adjutant General.*" That record speaks for itself and it is only necessary to add that the Illinois Central Railroad connects Cairo with the interior cities, and is able to concentrate troops in short time, at this point, in any force to repel invasion. Such is the military occupancy of Cairo; such one of its adjuncts, the Big Muddy River camp; such the meaning of it.

Campaigning Axioms.

1. One well fed, well equipped, well appointed brigade is worth two that are ill provided.

2. In active service, three men die of undue exposure, bad food, and their own imprudence, where one is killed by shot or stab.

3. An easy, rational, nicely fitting uniform, with warm, substantial blanket, broad soled boots or shoes and good woolen socks, will more conduce to efficiency in service than superiority in weapons.

4. The lightest possible head covering, with a good look out for ventilation, will add a tenth to the distance a regiment in a day, while insuring increased comfort.

5. A small cotton handkerchief, or half a yard of the commonest sheeting, moistened with water in the morning and again at noon, and worn between the hat and the head, will protect the soldier from sun-stroke and greatly diminish the discomfort and fatigue of a hot day's march.

6. A flat bottle covered with woolen cloth, the cloth being moistened and the bottle filled with water in the morning, will keep reasonably cool throughout a long, hot day.

7. Of all villainous concoctions, the liquors sold by camp-followers are the most detestable and dangerous. They are more deadly than rifled cannon, and are sure to be taken just when they should not be. Every soldier who means to do his duty to his country should insist that all venders of these poisons be drummed out of camp.

8. A good cook to each company, who knows how to make salt meat juicy and tender, and to have it ready whenever and wherever it may be wanted, is equal to two doctors and four extra combatants.

9. Officers who love and care for their men while in repose never have to complain of their conduct when in action.

10. A soldier whose heart is in the cause he fights for is worth two who fight for their pay.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Poverty of the Northern Troops.

[From the Providence Journal.]

The Mobile *Advertiser* having spoken of Northern troops as "poverty stricken and starving creatures" the Boston *Post* says:

"What silly stuff is this! Talk of poverty—why the commander of the Rhode Island Brigade could buy the estates of every officer in the Alabama army without overdrawing his bank account, while his own are able to purchase a Southern soldier apiece at the price of a Mississippi negro, to carry his knapsack."

It has always been the belief here that men who have property and position should be prepared to defend them, that otherwise they cannot keep them and are not entitled to them. There are privates in the ranks of our regiment—and in this respect our regiment does not differ from the other New England forces—who figure in the tax book for $100,000, and some much higher, and several whose fathers add another 0 to that respectable total. Among them are a number of birthright members of the Society of Friends. We always had that class of Quakers among us. Nathaniel Greene was one of them. The meeting deals very tenderly with the delinquents. As in case of "disorderly marriage" they are only obliged to say, when they come back, that they are "sorry, and request it may be overlooked;" and are not required to specify what they are sorry for, whether for the tough beef or for the breach of discipline.

"Obadiah," said one of our venerable elders to his grandson, "thee knows it is against discipline to fight."

"Yes, grandfather."

"Is that shooting thing in thy hands rifled?"

"Of course, it is; you don't think I would have any other."

"I'm told that is the best kind; now take it right out of my sight."

THE GREAT EASTERN NEEDED.—The *Great Eastern* steamer is expected to reach New York in about eight days. She will open for exhibition, but it is quite apparent that she will not draw in sufficient numbers to make it pay.

We suggest that the Administration that this mammoth vessel might be put to a good account in the present war. She can be chartered on reasonable terms, and perhaps purchased on still better. Inasmuch as the Government will wish to throw heavy masses of soldiers on points of the Southern coast, the *Great Eastern* is the boat for the business. She can carry 5,000 men and their munitions and armament, trip, and no disappointment can occur from the forces being scattered by a storm, or otherwise.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE WAR.

A Traitor in Trouble.

VIRGINIA AFRAID THE NORTH WILL CAUSE WAR.

A "Fighting Cocke."

BEGINNING TO REPENT.

Kentucky for the Union with a Rush

DOWN IN CAIRO.

THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Nine Chicago Companies Mustered In.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 7, 1861.

The thirteenth regiment of Illinois Volunteers, (the first under the Ten Regiment bill), now forming at Camp Yates, will be composed of nine Chicago companies, officered as follows: Capt. Hayden, Capt. Claiborne, Capt. Inness, Capt. Raffen, Capt. Iten, Capt. Matjera, Capt. Harding, and Capt. Conner. One more company will be taken to-morrow, when the regimental election will take place.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, May 7, 1861.

Rumors are constantly increasing purporting an early attack on Cairo. People from Tennessee state that attention is being withdrawn from Washington and turned to Cairo.

To-morrow the first brigade of Illinois volunteers, principally at Cairo, will hold an brigade election for Brigadier General. All quiet.

Rebel Troops in Virginia.

[N. Y. Tribune Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Government has certain advices that there are between 3,000 and 4,000 troops in the vicinity of Fairfax Court House, Virginia, and that within two days' march of Richmond there are at least 30,000 available men, whose desire and expectation is soon to be quartered in Washington.

A gentleman who was at Gen. Butler's Camp this morning, says there is a battery planted on the other side of the Patapsco river, which can rake him effectually. He informed Gen. Butler of it, who at once made preparations to take it.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Brigadier General Cocke, commanding the rebel military troops and the defences on the Potomac border of Virginia, says that General Beagles has taken up his quarters at Fredericksburg. He (Cocke) is to take a position in front of Washington, in connection with the commanding officer at Harper's Ferry on his left, and thus cover and defend the Potomac border against invasion from the North.

He adds: "The Capital has never been threatened by us. It is not now threatened. It is beyond and outside the limits of the free and sovereign State of Virginia. The North has not only and according to the usage of civilized nations, declared war upon us. We make no war upon them, but should the soil or the grave of Washington be polluted by the tread of a single man in arms from the north of the Potomac, it will cause open war.

[N. Y. Herald's Washington Correspondence.]

The forces at the Relay House have been reinforced to-day, and at one and a half hours' notice a further reinforcement of 2,000 or 3,000 men could be furnished.

Before the troops from Harper's Ferry could approach near enough to give General Butler battle, they would be harassed by the Pennsylvania troops, now in their vicinity.

There is no fear of any fighting in Baltimore, unless an attack is made by some impetuous and disguised mob. There can be no formidable regular battle.

Pennsylvania Legislature—Important Resolutions.

HARRISBURGH, May 7.—It seems to be the disposition of some of the members of the Legislature to restrain the Governor from using full military prerogative as commander-in-chief. Any such bill will certainly be vetoed.

Mr. Williams, of Alleghany, proposed a preamble and resolutions, reviewing the Baltimore massacre of troops, and says they were brutally murdered; and declares the right of the Federal troops to pass peaceably over any part of the soil of the United States; and that a slaughter of troops is treason, whether done under the authority of a State or private persons; calls on the Government to demand the surrender for condign punishment, of all persons engaged in the riot; says the refusal of the border slave States to contribute their quota of troops, or their assuming a state of neutrality, is a renunciation of their allegiance. It is the duty of the Government to reduce revolted citizens to unconditional submission. That no compromise can or ought to be made.

From Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—The regiment called for from this State has been mustered, and Gov. Ramsey has telegraphed to the President that a second regiment is ready for orders. The following reply was received from Washington:

To GOVERNOR RAMSEY:

The General in Chief desires you to send two Companies of your regiment to Fort Ripley; two to Fort Ridgely and two to Fort Abercrombie, to relieve the companies of the Second Infantry at those posts.

Keep the remaining companies at Fort Snelling until further orders.

The movement is to be made as soon as your Companies are fully armed and equipped.

Communicate to the commanding officers of the three posts first named, that orders to proceed to Pittsburgh, Pa., as soon as relieved, will be sent them by mail.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—In the House, the bill to raise a loan of one million and a State tax of another million, passed to a third reading.

Mr. Morse (Dem) introduced a resolution thanking the Governor for the energy displayed in raising the quota of troops, and pledging New Jersey to use all her power to maintain the Union and Constitution. Also thanking the President for the energy and activity displayed in defending the Union. The resolution passed unanimously.

Mr. Cook has introduced in the Senate a supplement to the act for the punishment of crimes. It provides for the punishment of all who shall in any way, by furnishing arms, munitions of war, vessels or money, give aid or comfort to the enemy by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten years and a fine of not less than five thousand dollars. It also provides for a similar punishment of all who furnish the enemy with intelligence, or by treasonable publications. It requires each officer and private in the militia to take an oath to support the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, and obey the orders of his superior officers.

It is thought the Legislature will adjourn on Friday of this week.

A resolution has passed the House to meet again on the 4th Tuesday in July. It was taken to the Senate, where it has not yet been acted upon.

Instructions from the War Department.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department has informed the Governors of the States which have ordered out their quota of militia under the first order of the President, that it is desirable and preferable that those who have not been marched forward should be mustered in for three years under the subsequent proclamation. Full instructions on this subject will soon be issued.

W. Feobiger of Cincinnati has been appointed Paymaster in the Army.

Major Anderson will soon be ordered to honorable duty. The Government intends promoting him to a Colonelcy.

A Massachusetts Regiment Offers for Three Years.

BOSTON, May 7.—The officers of the First Regiment, which has been in quarters several days waiting marching orders, on learning of the official order from the War Department, that no more troops would be accepted under three years enlistment, waited on Gov. Andrew this afternoon, in a body, and offered their services, together with the regiment, for the full term.

From Charleston.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Charleston *Courier* says that the Collector at that port has been instructed by the Government of the Confederate States to clear private vessels and cargoes until war is declared and the will of Congress is made known.

General Beauregard has left Charleston for Montgomery.

Kentucky for the Union with a Rush.

PARIS, Ky., May 7th.—Bourbon county gives 930 majority for the Union. Nicholas county 1200 [illegible] for the Union. Mason county 2,238 maj. for the Union. Bracken county 1,700 maj. for the Union. Lewis county 1,[illegible] maj. for the Union. Fleming county 1,600 maj. for the Union.

Judge McCandless on Treason.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Judge McCandless delivered to-day an elaborate charge to the Grand Jury of the United States Court, on the subject of treason.

On the March.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Four Philadelphia regiments and two Ohio regiments are under orders to march to-morrow.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Major Anderson contemplates addressing the people of Kentucky on behalf of the Union.

Several army officers who failed to get commissions in the rebel service, on resigning, have asked to be restored. They met with an emphatic refusal.

There are 60,000 stand of arms in the Washington Navy Yard.

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.]

The Government has already received the offer of 250,000 men from West of the Alleghanies.

Arrivals of specie from the North made money matters easier. No further trouble is anticipated from a lack of funds.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Baltimore troops at Relay House are strengthening their position by throwing up breastworks and digging trenches. Lieut. Fastleroy, U. S. Navy, was arrested at Harper's Ferry this morning while en route to Washington.

From New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, May 6.—The New Mexican mail with dates to the 23d ult., arrived in this city last night, two days ahead of time. Business in Santa Fe is dull, and everything quiet. Emigration from Santa Fe to the San Juan mines continues large. Trains loaded with provisions, saw-mills, and all the necessaries for a new country, were constantly departing for the mines. The success of the miners continues very encouraging. Messrs. Savory & Maxwell had bought out Majors' train, and the wagons were being hauled to Santa Fe. Few Indians were seen, and they were friendly. An immense number of trains were passed and met by the mail party. Capt. Roberts was met at Pawnee Fork with teams and supplies, to establish a branch of the Santa Fe Mail line to Canon City, in the gold regions. The first coach of the new line will leave Independence and Kansas City on Tuesday next.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Eight companies of sappers and miners have been mustered into the service; also five companies of Col. Baker's California regiment. Col. Hawkins's Zouaves will be mustered into service to-day, and armed with Enfield rifles.

New York and Philadelphia have been made military depots. The troops to be concentrated in these cities are to be sent as a last emergency to any point, by sea or land. The Government has accepted the tender of various yachts, and they will be armed for revenue service.

A Traitor in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Senator Bayard of Delaware, arrived here this morning, having left Wilmington fearing an assault would be made upon him. He was taken into custody at the depot here, but was discharged by Mayor Henry, he having no charge against him.

Mr. B. denies having been lately at Montgomery, as was reported, but has been to New Orleans on private business. He returned to Wilmington to-day.

Sinking of Schooner Freeman—Five Lives Lost.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Schooner Freeman from Detroit, with a cargo of corn, was sunk near the Light House last night in a storm. Five of the crew were lost. The Captain and one sailor were saved.

Destructive Fire at Saginaw.

DETROIT, May 7.—A fire at East Saginaw destroyed eighteen buildings on Water street, below Genesee, and a quantity of lumber and staves. Loss estimated at $40,000. Insured for upward of $20,000.

From Maryland.

FREDERICK, Md., May 7.—The Stars and Stripes are waving in all directions. Two Secessionists have been arrested for cheering for Jeff Davis.

Another New York Regiment for Washington.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The 20th Regiment left to-day for Washington by railroad, probably via Annapolis.

From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 7.—Gov. Andrew received a dispatch from the War Department stating that no additional troops would be required at present, unless enlisting for three years.

Arrival of the North American.

FARTHER POINT, April 7.—The North American passed to-day. News unimportant. Consols closed on Friday at 91½@91¾. Breadstuffs dull.

More Troops.

HARRISBURGH, May 7.—The Governor has received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, to provide quarters for a large number of additional troops.

A Philadelphian Robbed in Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—A Philadelphian has just returned from Virginia. Three thousand dollars' worth of his property was seized at Richmond, and he was compelled to fly for his life.

Washington Items.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, had made arrangements for a temporary absence from his forces, but received an intimation to-day that his troops would soon move Southward, and that, if he desired to be with them, he had better remain. He at once gave up his contemplated trip, reassumed charge of his well-equipped regiment, and, with them, is ready to march at a moment's warning. His force numbers 1,380, including the Marine Artillery company, whose practice is pronounced by army officers to be equal to any they have ever seen. Their destination is uncertain, but it will probably be Norfolk or Harper's Ferry.

So busy are they at the Departments, so constant in the movement of troops, and so well-defined is the impression that something is to be done, and that at once, that many timid people find cause for a trip to New York, and it will be well for those remaining that they are gone.

The city was startled about six o'clock by the firing of guns near the Navy yard, and hundreds flocked to see the cause. They ascertained that it was the arrival of the steamers Star of the South, Wyoming, New York, and others, with troops and military stores.

There are scores of rumors flitting about the city concerning the policy of the Administration. But, whatever the rumors may be, this fact is settled. The Administration is at work in the right direction, and is striking heavy blows upon the head and front of its contumacious children. The papers, for a fortnight ensuing, will be filled with accounts of what Government has done, as, for the past fortnight, they have bothered themselves as to what it ought to do.

Gen. Lane has left here on very important business for the Government, connected with the maintenance of its supremacy on the frontier, the success of which might be placed in jeopardy by any disclosure of its point and purpose.

The Massachusetts Sixth, with 630 men, arrived here this morning to join Gen. Butler's command at the Relay House. The intention of the Government is to open the route from the Relay House by Woodstock to the Northern Central Railway, avoiding Baltimore, as I stated yesterday, until the bridges are rebuilt and roads repaired. The steamer Cambridge from Boston has arrived with stores, &c., for the Massachusetts regiment, and will be bought by Government.

Western Virginia.

Western Virginia owns no fellowship with traitors. Her people, not tainted with nigger-breeding politics, are for the Union—the Union forever. The city of Wheeling is the representative of their opinions, and she is as loyal as Chicago. The *Intelligencer* gives an account of a meeting held there a few days ago, in which the feeling of the populace is reflected. Says that journal:

OHIO COUNTY PAYS NO REVENUE TO THE TRAITORS.—The most enthusiastic meeting that was ever held by the merchants of the city of Wheeling was held yesterday afternoon at the Court House. They there met almost in a solid body, and without *one dissenting voice* resolved that they would pay no revenue to the revolutionary junta of conspirators and traitors who now hold sway at Richmond. Not only did the merchants do this, but the Assessor of Revenue, Mr. Elijah C. Day, resigned his office, and refused to be a party to the work of assessing taxes on our merchants, which if collected, would only be appropriated by the traitors to purchasing arms and ammunition with which to strike a blow at our Government. The enthusiasm rose to the highest pitch when Mr. Day's resignation was announced, and on the spot a resolution was made and unanimously carried, that the full amount which he would have derived from his office on the year's assessment be made up to him. The Union feeling rose as the meeting progressed, until at last Mr. Wm. Tallant, being seized by a patriotic impulse, got up and proposed "*three cheers for the Union forever,*" which were given and repeated with a vim and a will that was good for the ears to hear.

We point the country, with pride to this meeting of our merchants. Let their patriotic example be followed everywhere throughout Western Virginia. Let the conspirators get their funds the best way they can, but let them understand that they can expect nothing from the loyal and patriotic city of Wheeling.

THE NEW JERSEY FLOTILLA.—The patriotic State of New Jersey, from her consecrated battle-fields of Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth, has nobly responded to the call of the government. At a single dash, in a flotilla of sixteen steam propellors, via the Raritan and Delaware canal, the Delaware river and bay, the cross-cut canal from that bay to the Chesapeake, and thence down to Annapolis, she has sent quite a respectable little army of Jersey Blues to defend and maintain the integrity of the Union. Well done for New Jersey, or rather Old Jersey! She can no longer be counted outside the United States.—*New York Herald.*

New Advertisements.

T. F. PHILLIPS, Agent, No. 6 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. **Howard Insurance Company,** New York.—Chartered 1825. Capital, $250,000. Surplus, $120,000. [illegible]

H. ALEXANDER will sell a large stock of new and second hand Furniture THIS MORNING [illegible] on Canal street [illegible]

WANTED—A Situation by a [illegible] Address [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—A good second hand Fairbanks' Platform Scale, to weigh about 500 pounds. Address "H. H.," Post Office Box 361.

WANTED—The advertiser having some eighteen years' general business experience, wishes to get permanent employment either as a Book Keeper, Salesman or Clerk, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 4036, Chicago.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of L. A. Willard & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] HAMLIN GREEN. Chicago, April 22d, 1861.

BOARDING.—There are now vacant at 93 and 221 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms, suitable for accommodation of families or single gentlemen. [illegible]

WANTED—One Book-Keeper's Desk and one Sliding Office Desk. Address Drawer 3391.

THE GREATEST HIT MADE YET.

"Down with the Serpent Flag Envelope,"

[illegible] A. JUDSON [illegible]

MILITARY.—W. Bailey Lang & Co.

No. 54 CLIFF STREET, N. Y.,

Agents for the manufacturers of the

ENFIELD PATTERN RIFLE MUSKET,

Are now prepared to receive orders for these celebrated Arms, and can give quick dispatch on all orders that are forwarded at once. [illegible] W. BAILEY LANG & CO., 54 Cliff street, New York.

T. MAPLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 South Water Street, cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

T. MAPLE. J. B. MAPLE.

BELGIAN SHEET IRON.—100 Cases Belgian Sheet Iron.

ASSORTED NUMBERS,

For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., 212 Water street, New York.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, April 14th, trains will leave Union Depot, Chicago, as follows:

9:15 A. M. Day Express and Mail, (except Sunday.)
9:00 P. M. Night Express.
4:00 P. M. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation.

Through trains arrive at 5:20 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation arrives at 9:30 A. M.

R. B. MASON, Superintendent.

GREAT MILITARY SUPPLEMENT TO THE "PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER."

Hardee's Tactics for the Million.

Contained in an eight page Supplement to THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, which is the School of the Soldier, School of the Company, and Instructions for Skirmishers or Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics. [illegible] WM. W. HARDING, Philadelphia Inquirer, No. [illegible] South Third street, Philadelphia, Penn.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

For Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points.

On and after Wednesday, May 1st, 1861, Passenger trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets (Sundays excepted) as follows:

8:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 11:35 A. M. and [illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 1:50 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5:30 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at 8:45 A. M.

S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of execution, issued from the Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, [illegible] against William Horner, Defendant [illegible] A. C. HESING, Sheriff of Cook County. Dated the 7th day of May, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a special writ of Execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Cook County, in favor of Henry [illegible] A. C. HESING, Sheriff of Cook County. By T. M. BRADLEY, Deputy. Dated the 7th day of May, 1861.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

SUMMER GOODS.

A Choice Selection of

MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
BROCATELLES,
ENGLISH BAREGES,
MOHAIRS, &c., &c.

NOVELTIES IN

ORGANDIES AND MUSLINS.

A. G. Downs & Co.,

150......LAKE STREET......150

IF YOU WANT

GOOD LAMPS

AND

GOOD KEROSENE OIL,

Go to Noble's

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,

175......LAKE STREET......175

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE.

SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

The Only Machines Having the

ELLIPTIC HOOK.

W. C. MASON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST,

34 CLARK STREET,

Under the New Sherman House,

CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

MILITARY CAPS.

J. & A. HERZOG,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

135 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

$6,000

To Loan for Five Years.

E. Z. DOWNING & CO.

DOCTOR W. HAY,

OFFICE NO. 95 SOUTH CLARK ST.

[illegible]

5,000 HIDES WANTED. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT CHEAP.—A four story brick store, with cellar, [illegible] Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, [illegible] 150 North Water street, Chicago.

TO RENT.—A Furnished House [illegible] Inquire of A. R. HAVEN, No. 60 Randolph street.

TO RENT.—On West Madison street, number 133, a Store with Dwelling [illegible] Apply to Dr. BUCK, [illegible]

TO RENT.—From May 1st, the three story brick store, numbered 139 Lake street [illegible] LOCK, No. 161 Lake street.

TO RENT.—A Furnished Cottage House, containing eight rooms, in a desirable location [illegible]

TO RENT.—The five story Store No. 197 Lake street, now occupied by H. Lehman [illegible]

TO BE RENTED.—Near Union Park.

THREE FIRST CLASS HOUSES. [illegible] 100 Washington street, Room 8.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

The House No. 288 Wabash avenue is for Rent. [illegible]

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, [illegible] Apply to DAVIS & SIBLEY, 48 LaSalle street, Chicago.

TO RENT.—

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

To Rent—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 135 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street.

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS

TO RENT.

The rooms over Sept. Kent & Co's Store, No. 142 Lake street [illegible] Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED—An active young man, as Traveller for a Hardware House. Salary low. Address, with references and last employ, Post Office Box 4274, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man who understands insurance business, and has a large city acquaintance [illegible]

WANTED AT A BARGAIN.—House and Lot, to purchase, in a respectable neighborhood. [illegible] Apply to ERNST PRUSSING, No. 6 Larmon Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington streets.

WANTED—Situation as Assistant Bookkeeper, Salesman, or Out-door Clerk, by a young man who has had experience in those lines. Address W. H. E., at this office.

WANTED.—To purchase for Cash, a Dwelling House and Lot, or vacant lot in a desirable location in this city. Apply to G. W. WOODS, at A. A. Putnam's, 115 Randolph street.

WANTED—Smart, Energetic Young Men with a capital of from $5 to $10 [illegible] J. H. BRUCE, 200 [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents to sell Packages of STATIONERY and JEWELRY at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp enclosed) J. L. BAILEY, No. 134 Court st., Boston, Mass.

MACHINISTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Four good Machinists. Good wages paid by the day [illegible] Freeport Agricultural Works, Freeport, Illinois.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, in a genteel private family [illegible] Address "E. S.," Tribune Office.

FIVE THOUSAND BUSHELS NAVY BEANS

WANTED,

For which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to MELLEN & OLMSTED, 154 South Water street.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—

THIRTY TO FORTY DOLLARS [illegible] VIRTUE & CO., Booksellers and Publishers, [illegible] WALTER F. COTTLE, Agent.

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $10 worth of

PATENT STENCIL TOOLS.

Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circular, Samples and Stencil Catalogue. Address A. J. FULLAM, No. [illegible] Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 213 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A fine lot of

CAVALRY HORSES

For sale at Stables of F. STROMBERG, 202 South Clark street.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable Dwelling, No. 194 Michigan avenue, on leased ground [illegible] G. B. HUBBARD.

FOR SALE.—At Shelton & Tuttle's Eastern Carriage Repository, on Market street, near Washington street, [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—28 Washington St., Opposite the Court House. [illegible] Day Boarders can also find accommodations.

STEAM WEEKLY

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,

Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.)

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built iron steamships

CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO,
CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW,
CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO,
ETNA, BOSPHORUS.

[illegible] CLAUSSENIUS, MACKIE & CO., General Western Agents, [illegible] Chicago.

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS

FOR SUPPLY OF MARINE HOSPITAL.

Collector's Office, May 1st, 1861.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, [illegible] JULIUS WHITE, Collector.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

$40 AND UPWARDS.

No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at low prices. [illegible]

150 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice, [illegible] PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

200 BBLS. REFINED SYRUPS [illegible] PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H., Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, [illegible] PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The [illegible] PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Hereafter the doors will open at half past seven, and the curtain rise at eight o'clock.

Engagement of the popular Irish Comedian and Vocalist, MR. COLLINS, [illegible] "I'll Nourn the hopes that leave me," "The Cruiskeen Lawn," and "The Boys of Kilkenny."

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 8th, will be presented for the third time, the most popular Irish drama of the day, entitled

THE COLLEEN BAWN;

Or, The Brides of Garryowen.

Myles Na Coppaleen (with Songs)......Mr. Collins.

Assisted by an excellent cast of characters.

SPLENDID SCENERY BY J. W. WHYTAL. NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS BY R. PRATT. Appropriate Music and a brilliant Irish overture by T. F. LE BRUN.

A grand Operatic Spectacle is in preparation, [illegible]

WAIT FOR THE ELEPHANTS.

E. F. & J. MABIE'S

Mammoth Menagerie, and

J. J. NATHANS' AMERICAN CIRCUS, COMBINED FOR 1861.

J. J. NATHANS, Manager.

Will exhibit at Chicago, (opposite the Court House,) Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 9th, 10th and 11th. ADMISSION—Box 50 cents; Pit 25 cents; Children to Box 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. First performance Thursday night.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.

Designed and finished expressly for Concerts, Lectures, [illegible]

Acoustics and General Appointments.

It will seat 300 more persons than any other Hall in the city. [illegible] CARTER & BAUER, Architects.

The main Audience Room is on the first floor, [illegible]

In the Hall is the Bryan Gallery, including, [illegible] portraits for the White House, [illegible] "Webster in reply to Hayne," [illegible] Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy. [illegible]

THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN. Office in the Building.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING, Washington, May 1st, 1861.

In pursuance of the provisions of the seventh section of the "Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing," approved June 23, 1860, sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, the 1st day of July, 1861, at 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the 1st day of December, 1862.

The tables and kind of paper, to be accepted, and the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required:

CLASS 1.

10,000 reams fine printing paper, unsized, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.

6,000 reams fine printing paper, sized and calendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

[illegible]

CLASS 3.

400 reams superfine printing paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, to measure 21 by 28 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

CLASS 4.

[illegible]

CLASS 5.

800 reams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required,) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

CLASS 6.

1.	7,000 reams	quarto post writing paper,	16	lbs	each.
2.	5,000	do cap	14	[illegible]	do.
3.	1,000	do flat-cap	16	[illegible]	do.
4.	[illegible]	do medium	34	[illegible]	do.
5.	[illegible]	do royal	40	[illegible]	do.
6.	[illegible]	do super-royal	50	[illegible]	do.
7.	[illegible]	do imp. royal	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.
8.	100	do double cap	28	[illegible]	do.

CLASS 7.

1. 3,000 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
2. 1,500 reams writing paper, 17 by 22 inches, to weigh [illegible] pounds per ream.
3. 3,100 reams writing paper, 19 by 24 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.
4. 100 reams writing paper, [illegible] inches, to weigh twenty four pounds per ream.
5. 340 reams writing paper, [illegible] inches, to weigh [illegible] pounds per ream.
6. 400 reams writing paper, 19 by 18 inches, to weigh twelve pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 4, 5, 6 and 7, must contain 480 perfect sheets to the ream, and be "outside" quires. They are to be made of the best materials, free from adulteration, finished in the best manner, cotton free edge, and securely and substantially enveloped. [illegible]

[illegible]

Proposals will be addressed to "JOHN D. DEFREES, Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington," and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Paper."

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN

STATIONERY.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with Stationery, as per schedule below, will be received at the office of Secretary of State at Des Moines in said State, until the 10th day of July, 1861. On said day such proposals as shall have been received, will be opened at said office and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, [illegible]

SCHEDULE.

1200	reams	Book Paper, 24x38 inches
20	"	Legal Cap.
30	"	Commercial Note.
20	"	Flat Cap.
100	"	Letter Paper.
10	"	Folio Post.
20	"	Large-size heavy packing paper.
20	"	Envelope Paper.
[illegible]	"	Pamphlet covers, assorted.
200	M	Envelopes, assorted.
[illegible]	dozen	Inkstands, common.
[illegible]		Gold Pens with Silver cases.
[illegible]		Steel Pens.
[illegible]		Erasing Knives.
[illegible]		Cushing's Manual.
[illegible]		Maps of Iowa.
[illegible]		Japanned Candlesticks.
[illegible]		Quart bottles of writing Fluid.
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		Quart bottles of Mucilage.
[illegible]		Mucilage bottles with brushes.
[illegible]	Gross	Rubber Bands, assorted.
[illegible]		Blotting Boards.
[illegible]		Faber's Pencils, assorted Nos.
1200		Quills.
[illegible]		Eyelet Machine.
[illegible]	Boxes	Paper Fasteners.
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		Eyelets, large size.
10	pounds	Flax twine, assorted.
[illegible]		Sealing Wax.

E. W. CATTELL, Auditor of State.

Des Moines, April 15, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS AND LUMBER DEALERS.—The subscriber will receive written proposals until the 4th of June next, for furnishing materials and doing the following jobs of work, viz.:

To build a white oak timber DAM, iron fastened, across the Kankakee River [illegible] miles below Wilmington, of about the following dimensions, viz:—[illegible]

Also to repair and improve the LOCK at said dam [illegible]

Proposals may be made for ALL or for SEPARATE portions of the above work, or for furnishing materials ONLY, or for work and materials ENTIRE. [illegible] Wilmington, Will County, Ill., May 1st, 1861. [illegible]

SUMNER'S HORSE LINIMENT is used and recommended by the following well-known Sportsmen of the Turf, and Horse Dealers, as the best liniment ever compounded for the cure of SPRAINS, GALLS, SORES, THRUSH, SCRATCHES, CUTS, AND FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP. [illegible]

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

LARGE POSITIVE SALES OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

By H. ALEXANDER,

No. 107 Dearborn Street No. 107

On WEDNESDAY, May 8th, precisely at 9½ o'clock, will sell for cash, a large stock of new and well-kept Furniture, [illegible] Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Chairs, Hair Mattresses, China Glassware, Parlor and Cooking Stoves.

On THURSDAY, May 9th, at 9½ o'clock, by order of the Administrator of the estate [illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPE APPARATUS,

Cameras, Musical Instruments, Bedsteads, Bedding, [illegible] household Goods and Furniture.

On FRIDAY, May 10th, commencing precisely at 10 o'clock, [illegible] BUILDING LOTS [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET,

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

FURNITURE SALE

EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 9½ A. M.

DRY GOODS SALE

Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M.,

AT OUR SALESROOM.

Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

GENTEEL FURNITURE,

PIANO FORTE,

Crockery Ware, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 9½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, the Furniture of a family, consisting of a large and general variety.

—ALSO—

About twenty Second-Hand Carpets and one fine Seven Octave Piano Forte.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on FRIDAY, May 10th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a fine lot of seasonable Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

A lot of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

NEW FURNITURE,

Household Goods, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash on SATURDAY, May 11th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a fine collection of New Furniture, such as Card, Centre and Side Tables, Sofas, Cane and Flag Seat Chairs, Bureaus, &c.

ALSO—A part of the Furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of a general variety.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CHATTLE MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Law and Miscellaneous Books,

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash on TUESDAY, May 14th, at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a fine Law Library, in which will be found Johnson's Reports, [illegible] Hill's Reports, [illegible] Paige's Chancery Reports, [illegible]

—ALSO—

A large and fine collection of Miscellaneous Books.

CATALOGUES NOW READY.

By order of the Mortgagee.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 61 Lake street.

Will give their personal attention to the sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Mirrors, Piano Forte and Plants,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 9th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at the residence, [illegible] a general assortment of Furniture, &c., consisting in part of [illegible] Mahogany Parlor Chairs, [illegible]

RICH ROSEWOOD AND BROCATELLE PARLOR SUITS.

French and Cottage Bedsteads, Cane Chairs, Lounges, Carpets, [illegible] Hair and other Mattresses, with many other goods too numerous to particularize.

ALSO—At 11 o'clock, a choice and beautiful collection of Garden and House Plants.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

107 Dearborn Street, (Portland Block.)

HUGH ALEXANDER.

Prompt attention will be given to Sales of Furniture at dwellings, or Stocks of Merchandise at Stores and Salesrooms. Buyers will at all times find a good assortment of well made furniture kept on hand for Private sale. Cash advances will be made on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, &c. [illegible] Sales of all kinds of Merchandise for sale at Salesroom, or in any part of the city on reasonable terms. Sales conducted at once. Best of references given. P. O. Box 3776.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. The patent solid

VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING,

Warranted to be the best in use.

HOSE AND PACKING,

OF ALL SIZES.

LEATHER BELTING

AND

LACE LEATHER,

And all kinds of

RUBBER GOODS.

JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Sole Agents, 136 Randolph street, [illegible]

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver, Bowie Knives, [illegible] Gold Scales, Blankets and all kinds of miners tools, Powder, Shot, Caps and ammunition generally, [illegible] GEO. T. ABBEY, 108 Lake st.

Farms for Sale.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP, in McHenry, Kane, Ogle, Whiteside, Grundy, De Kalb, Rock Island, Boone, Carroll and Lake, being the same land entered by THOMAS R. GREENE, and now owned by Ardelia R. and Mary Ann Greene. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to H. E. [illegible], No. 5 Methodist Church Block, Chicago.

REMOVAL.

1861 - - - Spring Trade - - - 1861

C. H. SPEARS, JR.,

WITH

J. & A. HERZOG,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

135 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cap Makers supplied with all kinds of Cap Trimmings at lowest rates.

P. S.—Cash paid for all kinds of Furs. J. & A. HERZOG.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS

and all kinds of

LIGHTNING ROD POINTS AND FIXTURES

Manufactured and supplied to Agents and Dealers. Local Agents wanted for the sale of Lyon's Patent Copper Rods throughout the West, [illegible] Single Rods sent by express to any part of the country [illegible] Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets.

IMPORTANT.—Look in at

175 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago,

And see how low they sell Oils, White Lead, Zinc Paints, French and American Glass, Varnishes and Brushes, [illegible] Burning Fluid, Coal Oil, [illegible]

GIFFARD'S PATENT

Self-Acting Water Injector,

FOR FEEDING BOILERS.

Having been appointed the manufacturer's sole Agents in the section, [illegible] WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES!

[illegible] BOWEN'S [illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE, UNDERTAKERS, No. [illegible] La Salle street,

METALLIC COFFINS.

[illegible]

CAVALRY TRAPPINGS. [illegible]

GOD BLESS OUR BRAVE YOUNG VOLUNTEERS [illegible] 95 Clark Street.

Chicago Tribune ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

[illegible]

All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.

All changes charged [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

JEFF. DAVIS'S MESSAGE.

The Message of Jefferson Davis to the treason Congress, now in session at Montgomery, is a peculiar document—as full of falsehoods as the Koran, and as artful and deceptive as a mirage in the desert. He cites history to prove that the United States under the Articles of Confederation, were simply a partnership of limited liability, and that, under the Constitution, the Federal Government is merely an "agent" of the States; with the difference that the principals may repudiate the acts of the agent, and refuse to be bound by them, whenever they choose. Whittling down the sovereignty of the *United States* to this pigmy attitude, he even denies the legal maxim "*qui facit per alium facit per se.*" And he does all this in the face of the prodigious fact, known and of read all men, that the title of the old Confederation of 1778 was "Articles of Confederation and *Perpetual Union* between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay," etc.; and that the preamble of the Constitution, subsequently adopted, declared its first object to be "to form a *more perfect union.*" These matters of public record receive no notice at the hands of the traitor-in-chief of the New Dahomey.

From this point Mr. Davis branches off to the grievance put upon the South in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. He does not mention that South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, all participated in the election, all strove to elevate another man to the Presidency, and all sent their votes to Washington to be counted, thereby admitting the perfect legality and right of the proceeding. The refusal of the North to protect slavery in the Territories is skipped over by Mr. Davis as a matter of trivial concern—the great and intolerable wrong being the election of a man to the Presidency whom the South does not like! Fired by this outrage he argues that the traitor States did a perfectly proper and reasonable thing when they "revoked the delegation of powers to the Federal Government."

Peace, Mr. Davis declares, has been the desire of his heart. It was to secure *peace*, we suppose, that Major Anderson was bombarded, Fort Pickens invested, the arsenals robbed, the mint plundered, the revenue cutters seized. The message speaks of the forts and other Federal property in the seceding States, as *belonging to them*, and regards it a piece of the grossest impertinence for President Lincoln to talk of retaking them—as though, indeed, such an act would be downright robbery! It also sets forth that President Lincoln's proclamation, declaring his purpose to hang all pirates found molesting our commerce on the high seas, is an incredible violation of the laws of nations!

Through such a tissue of lies is this message spun out to four columns of closely printed matter. There is not a word, not a syllable, about the stupendous crime of breaking up a great and free government. Wherever the matter is touched upon it is viewed in the light of a virtuous and patriotic duty. This was to be expected of one who regards bombardment and pillage as acts conducive to peace, and the retaking of the bombarded and pillaged articles by their lawful owners as acts of piracy.

The financial condition of the Montgomery government is rather gingerly passed over. Mr. Davis says that eight millions of dollars have been offered to the Secretary of the Treasury but that "it "will now become necessary to raise "means of a much larger amount to "defray the expenses of maintaining our "independence and repelling invasion." He then passes from the embarrassing topic by promising to make it hereafter the subject of a "separate communication." The message concludes with the ardent aspiration of Mr. Davis "to be let alone."—the usual appeal of the burglar, horse-thief, murderer and traitor. After reading the insane arguments and assumptions, which have been noticed in this article, we are not surprised to find the whole capped with an invocation to Almighty God, to protect the just and holy cause of the New Dahomey. A crown of blasphemy, surmounting a body of falsehood, makes the *tout ensemble* perfect.

EFFECT OF THE BLOCKADE.

A fleet of war ships has put to sea for the purpose of blockading the secession ports. It appears that a vigorous blockade is already enforced by the government vessels in Norfolk Bay. No steam or sail craft is permitted to pass beyond old Point Comfort. Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond are cut off from all access to the ocean. Virginia was the last State to secede, and is the first to suffer the consequence of her folly. Within the next four weeks every port and inlet on the Southern coast, from the mouth of the James River to the Rio Grande, will be effectually closed. It will not be a paper blockade, but an actual one, which will accord with the decision of the Convention at Paris in 1856, which decided that to be recognized a blockade must be actual and with adequate force.

Nearly all the chief ports of the South are situated some distance from the sea coast, on the bank of a river or arm of a bay, as New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Norfolk, Richmond, Alexandria, Baltimore. This circumstance renders the work of blockading comparatively easy for a power having command of the sea. Henceforth until the end of the rebellion no vessel will be allowed to enter or depart from any port in a seceding State. This rule applies to coastwise as well as foreign trade. Not a bale of cotton will be shipped, nor a package of goods received. All commercial intercourse with the loyal States and the rest of the world will have to be conducted through the internal channels of communication.

The cotton heretofore shipped abroad from New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah and Charleston, will be obliged to make its way Northward by river and rail to Cairo, and thence Eastward by river, railroad and lake to New York and other loyal Eastern cities. But even this route will be wholly at the mercy of the Government. Not a bale of cotton or hogshead of sugar can reach a market unless the Government of the United States grants permission. And the same is true in regard to the importation of goods and provisions. If the seceding States be allowed to receive them at all, it must be through the interior routes. In this way the rebels will be obliged to help defray the expenses of the war, to pay tribute to support the Government against which they have revolted, and to swell the business of the common carriers of the Western and Eastern States, and the profits of the loyal merchants of the sea-board cities. From Alexandria to Brownsville, the rebels will have before their eyes, in the prostration of commerce in all their ports, in the bankruptcy of their merchants, collapse of their banks, and failure of employment for their poor, a palpable manifestation of the power of the American Government, against which, without just cause, or decent pretext, they have rebelled. This sort of logic will do more in six months to bring them to their senses and restore them to loyalty, than peace conventions and diplomatic twaddle would accomplish to the end of time.

The full weight of the blow which a blockade will inflict upon the rebels, can hardly be realized by people at this safe distance. But to bring the thing home to the comprehension of our readers: Suppose Illinois was one of the seceding States, and the Government should anchor off our harbor half a dozen ships-of-war, and [illegible] port or sail out, what would be the consequence to the commerce of Chicago. Let railroad communication between Illinois and the East be cut off at the same time and imagine the ruin, confusion and distress that would soon ensue. It is only by contemplating the effect of an embargo on our own commerce that we can realize or estimate the crushing force of a vigorous blockade upon the material interests of the insurgents. Every rebel will be made to feel gripe of Uncle Sam on his neck. It is emphatically a choking process, from which none can escape. The pressure about the necks of their purses will be as suffocating to their spirit of rebellion, as a gripe of their windpipes would be to the breath in their nostrils. The hundred war-vessels constituting the blockade, will do as much towards putting down the rebellion and reducing the traitors to obedience, as an equal number of regiments marched among them by land. Against the blockade, the rebels can interpose no resistance; they cannot strike back or impede it by ditches or fortifications. They cannot give it open battle, nor yet assail it from an ambuscade. Every man in arms, and every man at home will suffer from blows which he can neither parry or escape. For every dollar it will cost the Government to maintain the blockade it will cost the rebels ten. When to this be added the march by land of an irresistible army upon Richmond; another upon Memphis; a third from Pensacola upon Montgomery, and a fourth upon Texas, the probabilities are, that the rebels will be "brought to their milk." They will begin to discover that a bargain which requires the assent of two parties to make, requires the assent of both parties to render null and void. They will be taught also, that Uncle Sam is able and ready to discipline and chastise the refractory and contumacious members of his household.

So much for the rebels. But let it be remembered that the blockade is a two-edged sword, while the blow inflicted by it upon the insurgents is damaging to an incalculable degree, the injury done thereby to the commerce and industry of the North is such that all classes will feel it—New England in the want of employment for her ships and market for her goods; New York in lack of customers; and the West, in short sales of her breadstuffs and provisions. The necessity for making the contest short, sharp and decisive—for putting all the power and all the resources of the great Government and this united people into one effort to restore order and reassert the supremacy of the laws—is imperative, that the blockade may be raised, and that the business may go on.

TO THE BALIZE.

Advance! say the people of the West. Open the Mississippi; wipe out the pirates; clear the way to the Balize! That's the cry now which runs from capital to capital and from cabin to cabin all over the West. The men for the work are abundant and full of zeal. The materials are in the government arsenals. The leader will come when called for. The men, the materials and the leader want only to be brought together, and the campaign may begin. And a glorious campaign it would be. Down to Memphis, where secession is hottest—past the pestilent holes in Mississippi where treason like the miasma exhales from the earth—sweeping past the coast in Louisiana, clear to New Orleans and the Gulf—routing traitors from their lairs, digging up the American flags that have been buried and hoisting them on every bluff, establishing everywhere the authority of the law, and compelling respect for the Government and fear of the indomitable courage of the West. That's an inviting prospect. There lies the great river, the broad highway—a national highway—in which our armies may go. Here are the vast magazines upon which the commissaries may draw and never reach the last barrel or bushel. And there is the foe waiting the lesson which must be taught before the country is at peace and our institutions are safe.

Let the foundries and boat yards of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Brownsville, Madison, New Albany, St. Louis, Chicago, Peoria, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Erie and Toledo be set to work. Sixty days would suffice to turn out a fleet of steam gun-boats, one hundred in number, each armed with two rifled cannon and a howitzer—a fleet large enough, supported by fifty thousand men in steamers now afloat, to carry every battery to put to flight all opposing forces, and to take and occupy every considerable town between Cairo and the Balize!

Let us advance. The ten thousand men will soon be at Cairo; the contingents in camp, the regiments in the adjoining States will rot with inaction if they are not suffered to push on. The people burn with impatience to meet the enemies of the Republic, and to open a way down their river to the sea. To the Balize is the word!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ALHAMBRA. By Washington Irving. New York: G. P. Putnam. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

Americans derive their knowledge of Spain and her people mainly from the writings of Irving, Prescott and Motley. The stately volumes of Prescott and Motley make us acquainted with her history and her wars against Holland, and Irving gives us a knowledge of the home-life of the people—their tales and legends are told in his own inimitable style, and we see the proud and reserved, yet courteous Spaniard as he thinks and acts at his own fireside. Irving's residence in Spain, and his familiar acquaintance with all classes of people, enabled him to enrich American literature with some of its choicest treasures. His conquest of Grenada and Life of Columbus, are monuments of historical and biographical research. In his Alhambra we have a collection of Spanish and Moorish legends and tales of the deepest interest. The genius of the people is here pictured to the life. The reader at his own fireside can learn in a few evenings what would cost him months of toil and travel to acquire.

The Alhambra is one of the volumes in the national edition of Irving's works. Subscribers for the work will at once call for it at Griggs's, and those who have not subscribed, should take the earliest opportunity to do so.

Bad Luck with his Aids.

No man doubts the patriotism of Gen. Scott, though all of his movements up to this time have been on the defensive. The time for offensive measures has come. But, however patriotic may be the General, it is somewhat strange that nearly all of the General's protegés should be Secessionists, viz.: Gen. Robert E. Lee, who was Chief Engineer of the army in Mexico, is generalissimo of the Virginia rebel army; Col. Huger, who commanded the siege-train from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico in outrageous defiance of the rights of the whole artillery, is commanding a regiment of Baltimore volunteers. Col. Lay, till recently personal Aid to the Lieutenant General, is the head of a military school in Louisiana, and Capt. Lovell, who commands the only horse battery under Gen. Bragg, was, by President Taylor, removed from a command which the Lieutenant-General conferred upon him in opposition to the wishes of the commander of Lovell's regiment. The treason of these officers has caused the Government a great deal of trouble, but they are now got rid of, and have done their worst.

MILITARY TROUBLES IN CHARLESTON.—We learn from the Charleston *Courier* of the 30th ult., that the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, who served on Morris Island during the attack on Fort Sumter, have disbanded, the men having unanimously refused to go to Virginia. The Regiment called upon the Governor just before delivering up the State arms, and was addressed by that functionary, who tried by a sweet speech to smooth down the ruffled feathers of the young chivalry, but the feathers wouldn't come down. He urged the men to forget past differences, but they wouldn't forget, and so they marched to the State Arsenal, handed over their arms, and took the first trains for the interior.

☞ P. T. Herbert, the Congressman who murdered the hotel waiter at Washington, has taken possession of Dona county, New Mexico, and calls it the Territory of Arizona.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Anchises and Aeneas—Sentiment of the North—Military Passes—Philadelphia and Annapolis—Spies in Camp—Annapolis and Queen Anne—Capt. Meigs—Whispers about Alexandria.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1861.

Old Anchises out of Troy on the shoulders of Æneas, when that city was sacked, is the type of things here of late, when so many have been getting their more helpless ones out of this Capital, to be sacked, as Beauregard says. But the men are coming back again, and they are Northern and Western men who come back—very few of the South. The latter have "gone out from us because "they were not of us—for if they had been "of us, they no doubt would have continued "with us; but they went out from us, that it "might be manifest that they were not all of "us." Scripture, if you did but know it and true as Scripture it is, these "Southrons," as they vaunt themselves, are as alien to the heart of this whole country as the Mexicans have been; and they are as much a foreign foe, and ever have been. It is Jacob and Esau struggling; and these Esaus now have their hands against every man, and they will find, too, that every patriot hand is against them.

So we have seen it everywhere North, in our absence of a week. In the old Genesee Valley, the men are moving under the inspiration of "the rescue of Washington," as wheat heads under the bending wind. At Elmira, one of the three places of rendezvous for New York State troops, there was little chance for man or beast, so full was everything with soldiers. At Troy, Pa., we came into a regiment of men from Wilmot's District, who have been used to plucking pine trees from the mountains, and will be able to wind the slave dandies who laugh at them around their fingers like withes. We were told that at Williamsport, Pa., the Roman Catholic priest said to his church, on a recent Sunday, that "he did not want to see a single man of 'em there again, till they had gone out and brought home victory from the war." Another minister there, a Baptist, preached a war sermon, and gave a Bible and a revolver to each soldier going. Philadelphia was a perfect gala day, and you would think victory had come back perched on ten thousand banners. Old Independence Square is consecrated to troops—none others admitted. The streets swarm with them, tramping to the drum; windows are crowded with ladies, waving to them as they march, and the shop windows are gay as rainbows with every conceivable form of "the red, white and blue."

Here we had our first experience of a *military pass*; and let me tell you that whoever comes to Washington now, is obliged to pursue his way under difficulties. Our landlord told us the President of the Philadelphia and Wilmington road could give us all the pass we needed; but we found we had to return to Gen. Patterson's rooms and get his endorsement of our right to be here. This was countersigned by the President of the railroad. When we got to Perryville—all at once famous by accident—it must be *visé'd* by Mr. Dair, to enable us to get aboard the little steamer; and and when at Annapolis, the endorsement of Gen. Butler is needed to get through the Naval Yard, and also for the cars for Washington. We had also to get a pass for our porter; out with our trunk, and back again to the boat. This seems strange enough, and smacks of Austria; but it is necessary in war, and even then spies will be about the camp. Some half-a-dozen have been nabbed near or at Annapolis—one of whom had a diagram of the grounds and military quarters. He was sent to this city, and will be duly attended to. We were pleased with Annapolis. The Naval School grounds are beautiful—three monuments, occupying prominent places, one of which was of naval architecture, in the way of carved cannon and balls, at each corner of the lofty shaft. There is a touch of Queen Ann's day in many of the houses—some of which were built then, and with oak and tile brought from Old England.

There were some four thousand troops we guess, at this military post, many of whom were out drilling as early as 6 in the morning. There seemed little else there but soldiering and our folks have little aid and comfort from the enemy in the way of food or anything else. As our porter was making his way with my trunk on his head, which he had then "toted" a mile, we met two men, and asked the way to the depot. One pointed in the wrong direction. We told him an officer said we should take the road we were on. "Oh," said he, may be you are right—we don't know where it is!" We told him he had better not attempt to direct us then. Where we got our lunch at the depot, the "boy" told us he had to go to the country or butter eggs and everything, as the citizens would not sell for strangers. They are afraid, we reckon, of wanting all their provisions by and by.

On board of our boat was Capt. Meigs just back from reinforcing Fort Pickens. He is a modest gentlemanly man. He gave Lieut. Slemmer great praise—said two letters were sent to one of his Sergeants in newspapers offering bribes fifty dollars in Alabama bills were also offered to the Suttler of the Fort to open the gates, and fifty dollars for every man he would bring away with him. In the Bay we descried a large steamer—two smaller ones more distant, and there were some who looked suspiciously at them, not knowing but they belonged to the piratical craft. It now turns out that they were the Blockade fleet, in the narrows, and the big fellow was on his way to reinforce Fort McHenry which was done last night, *and not before.* So our new minister to Prussia told me who was on board, and had considerable talk with Capt. Meigs—as did also Senator Chandler.

The trip by cars from Annapolis was made in little more than two hours—with no obstructions. To our train, from the Junction, there was added a dozen cars with live hogs; so we conclude the troops will have something "fresh" to eat—and no starvation to the city. There are as many as 20,000 soldiers here now—having as good barracks, we opine, as ever happened to so many regiments—one of these, the R. Island, fills the Patent Office, and to day they are putting their bunks, three tier high, right in among the cases of Japanese curiosities, and the very clothes Washington had on when he resigned his commission at Annapolis. Part of the Seventh Regiment, some forty, were on our train from Philadelphia; also a dozen of the fire Zouaves of New York—the latter of whom were telling us of Col. Wilson's plug uglies, every one of whom is believed to be a full match for the plugs who rule Baltimore.

Those fellows intend to to go just where they please—and they please to go through Baltimore—and where Jeff. Davis is. Two of the Zouaves got into a spat in the city this evening, which scared our citizens—but they said "they did not call that fighting," and "if this was fighting, what would the Southerners think when Wilson's regiment got to going at the enemy."

It is whispered around here to-day that the President will be out with a new proclamation on Monday. Then look out, all in arms against the Government; and look out Alexandria, in particular! Cash Clay and Gen. Lane scare that little rebellious corner now every day, though Cash has sailed for Russia and Jim is in Kansas. The inhabitants keep a steamer fired up all the time, ready to fly from an attack. A gentleman just in from Baltimore tells me he came on a train with some more of those awful Commissioners, to see if Mr. Lincoln will not keep the peace! We hope he will keep it with his "peace makers" of about twenty-four pounders, however many "*Richmonds* there be in the field." More to-morrow, if the mails will get it to you.

J. W. R.

AFFAIRS IN ST. LOUIS.

The Missouri Legislature in Secret Session—"Armed Neutrality"—Arming the State to be Prevented—State Encampment—Condition of the Volunteer Regiments—Stopping Provisions at Cairo—A Mean Action—Miscellaneous.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 6, 1861.

The hostile attitude assumed by Gov. Jackson, and the well known character of the Legislature now in session, renders the position of affairs in this city one of extreme doubt and anxiety. Whatever the joint power of a corrupt Legislature and unscrupulous Governor, aided by the State militia (half of whom are minute men), can accomplish toward the ruin of the Union men of St. Louis, will assuredly be done. We have no confidence in their professions of love for the Union, and firmly believe that measures will be taken to override all law and every other consideration of honor and principle, and to impose various civil or military disabilities upon all citizens who will not subscribe to an oath of superior allegiance to the State authorities. While the Legislature remains, as it now is, in secret session, we are all at sea as to what course will be pursued. The Governor and State officers are fierce disunionists, in spite of protestations to the contrary, and although it is hardly feasible to pass a secession ordinance, yet some measure to "coerce" loyal citizens of the United States into a hostile position to that Government, is confidently anticipated. The Legislature went into secret session on Friday and remained so through Saturday. It is surmised that the late correspondence between Capt. Lyon, commander of the United States Arsenal, and the Police Commissioners, in relation to the occupation of buildings outside the Arsenal grounds, has been laid before that body and will form the basis for military action against the United States. The day that this State assumes the offensive toward the Federal Government will mark its ruin.

'Armed neutrality' is the present dodge. This is what the *Republican* has been advocating for some time past. Of course your readers understand that it is palpable humbug upon the start. It is, in effect, *secession!* Anybody who will walk down to our levee will see at once the nature of the neutrality that a few weak-kneed individuals would have us submit to. Thousands of tons of provisions and perhaps munitions of war, concealed in ham casks and gunnies, may be shipped straight to New Orleans. Troops may enlist for the Southern Confederacy and leave for the South with impunity, but not a man must leave the State to assist in putting down traitors. Armed neutrality, if enforced, would have to prevent the shipment of arms from the St. Louis arsenal to Illinois; armed neutrality would stop further recruiting in this city for northern service, and, in short, would operate practically to make Missouri a faithful ally to South Carolina, as effectually as if sympathy were avowed directly. Yet the *Missouri Republican*, and all who swear by it, are outraged if classed with secessionists, while advocating this policy.

Luckily the State has no arms and the Union men don't intend that the State shall have any, either. The telegram from Cairo a few days since that it was expected that cannon would be sent from the Iron Mountain Railroad, and thence hauled to Bird's Point, where a battery would be erected to play upon Cairo, need occasion no uneasiness. There isn't a gun to spare from this city, and no means of procuring any. If there were any superior cannon moulders available, the work of casting guns from columbiads down to four-pounders might commence immediately; but otherwise there is no way that the State can arm, *without stealing!* We shall take good care that there is none of this game here. We have assurances that nothing contraband can pass over the Ohio and Mississippi, and Terre Haute and Alton roads, and know that it will be difficult to smuggle anything that may be used to our damage over any of the other Illinois roads; while the approach of arms by boat from below will be stopped at Cairo. Your State authorities should keep a good look-out for contraband goods bound to this place. The Union men here ask no favors if the arms and munitions of war designed to be brought to the State for Gov. Jackson be stopped.

To day the State troops go into encampment at Lindell Grove, just beyond the terminus of the Olive street railroad. All the morning there has been a busy scene at the Minute Men's headquarters, over which the traitorous flag of the Southern Confederacy waves daily. The building is used as the rendezvous of the Second Regiment of Missouri State volunteers, and the arms used by the volunteers belong to the State. How many companies turned out, is unknown at present. Not more than half were in regular uniform, the balance wearing blue grey flannel shirts, worn as a blouse, with knapsacks and belts. Their arms are the old style musket, vastly inferior to the new rifle pattern. Gen. Frost was in his glory to-day. The troops were drawn up on Eighth street and reviewed by Gen. Frost preparatory to marching to the out-of-town quarters. All the old military organizations looked very well, but the balance were a woe-begone set of fellows. They will have a hard time of it in camp, and yet the majority are just desperate enough to fight like bulldogs. It is not likely that they will be called upon to do anything at present in that line. It will be the policy of Gen. Frost to get the men into discipline, accustom them to obey orders, and then lead them like sheep wherever he chooses.

The volunteer regiments for U. S. service are now nearly full. Upwards of four thousand men have enlisted, and are now stationed as follows:—At the Arsenal 2000, Jefferson Barracks 1000, at Marine Hospital 250, in buildings near the Arsenal 750. Besides these there are 650 regulars, all accomplished soldiers, who have seen plenty of active service on the plains. Many of the officers were in Mexico during the war, and will stand by the stars and stripes to the last. Recently the public spirited Union men of St. Louis have taken in hand the supplying of bodily comforts for the volunteers. The movement was started by Ex Mayor Filley, who has paid out nearly $5,000 of his own money, and procured large subscriptions from other sources. The ladies have not been behind hand in lending their assistance. A sewing machine brigade has been formed. Headed by several of our first ladies and under their control, several hundred blankets, shirts, and garments have been made up and sent to the volunteers. As a large portion of the volunteers are Germans, the German women have separate sewing societies of their own; and although mostly belonging to the humbler class, they have contributed largely to the same service. Col. Frank P. Blair's regiment is at the Jefferson barracks, and the Colonel and his family have gone there likewise.

There is an undoubted scarcity of first rate military material in this city, for officering companies independent of State and U. S. forces. Every military man capable of commanding a company, has entered one service or the other. The Home Guards, formed by authority of the Police Commissioners, as well as the Union Home Guards, are hard up for officers. There are plenty of men who can act as drill masters who cannot come up to the standard required for captains. The Union Home Guards will however give a good account of themselves, whenever called into service. It is no secret that their head quarters are at the Turner's Hall on Tenth street, where there are nightly drills. The Home Guards organized by the Police Commissioners are mainly secessionists and their sympathisers. They are without arms as yet, and consequently unfit for service. The police force is daily drilled in the infantry manual. Thus your readers can see that although on the outside appearances seem to show that everything is unusually quiet in this city, in reality there is underneath a strong military organization on both sides—the smouldering of the volcano ready to leap forth on the first call.

Some feeling is manifested to-day among merchants in consequence of a rumor that all further shipments of provisions for the South will be stopped at Cairo, by order of the Secretary of War. This highly proper measure ought to have been taken a week or two ago, and its rigid enforcement will, in reality, be hailed with delight by the loyal merchants of St. Louis and all other cities where a love of country is superior to a sympathy with traitors. We are unable to tell yet whether the report is true or false.

The meanest thing yet is the action of the Superintendent of the St. Louis Transfer Company, compelling the railroads and transfer employees in the freight depot of the company, corner of Second and Poplar streets, to haul down an American flag raised there last week. The name of the Superintendent is Henry C. Creveling, a native of New Jersey, and a professed Union man. The "boys" had quite a time of it hoisting the flag, but Creveling to-day gave orders that it must come down. As the Transfer Company stock is owned by Cincinnatians, Lough of the Ohio and Mississippi road, and Creveling, the act is warmly condemned. This same Creveling some time ago gave the free use of twenty wagons to the steamboat men when they celebrated the defeat of the Unconditional Union ticket.

Illinois currency (not discredited) has once more come into service, and is received again by storekeepers and tradesmen at par. It has been down as low as 30 per cent. discount. It eases money matters considerably to have it taken so generally now.

With all deference to Capt. Stokes's military genius, it is due to the truth of history to say that the story, published in Chicago, of his achievements in removing arms and munitions of war from the St. Louis Arsenal to Alton, was exaggerated in importance. It was a simple transaction. The boat dropped down stream to the Arsenal and the arms were put on board as quickly as possible, and the boat shoved off. There were no signs of Minute Men about, and certainly no batteries at any point on the river to fire at the steamer, and no intimation of intended pursuit. The fact is, nobody here knew anything of the removal of the arms until it was done; and as to the powder seized by Minute Men, it was private property taken into possession of the State, and that's all there is of it. Some over zealous friend has over-rated Capt. Stokes's service in this matter, and imposed upon the public accordingly.

It has been quite windy here for two days past.

C.

Importance of Cairo—Letter from Mr. Blanchard.

[Correspondence to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, May 3d, 1861.

I left my home (Wheaton, near your city) for this metropolis on Wednesday, and traveled from Pittsburgh here with an intelligent young American German, who has been a dry-goods clerk in Mobile, Ala., for the last five years. On Sunday last he escaped enlistment in Jefferson Davis' army, and came North. He confirms current accounts of the state of society there—no man between 16 and 50 years of age can escape brutal insult and personal danger but by enlisting; that a man without a soldiers cap is at once spotted as an Abolitionist; that ladies otherwise amiable, cultivated, and connected with wealth, are accustomed to denounce every man who does not enlist as a coward; that in ordinary conversation they say to the recruits that they must not return without bringing Lincoln's head or a piece of him—an ear at least; that along his route through Mississippi business was suspended; that he counted twelve stores in a small town all closed in the middle of the afternoon, and but one place of business open, which was a drink-shop; that it was very little better in Tennessee; that multitudes have been driven North; that those who leave dare not say they are going to any Northern State, but give some other point as their destination; that Mobile fired 100 guns at the news of General Scott's resignation, and had a grand procession in honor of his accession to their ranks; that their papers said his going over was worth more than one million dollars to their cause; that when the news was reversed the same papers said he was old and childish, and of no account, etc., etc.

But I drop this note to say that this young gentleman was urged to enlist: that he told his Captain that he would fight for the State, but would not march out of it. His Captain told him that the company in which he had been drilling WAS TO START FOR CAIRO ON WEDNESDAY LAST, and if he would not go with them he would be considered as an enemy to their cause; upon which hint he slipped on board a boat on Sunday and came off via New Orleans.

Now this Captain, doubtless, wanted his company and his $180 per month. He may and may not have been ordered, or *have expected* to be ordered, to Cairo. And if he and other companies should attempt to march on Cairo, the patriotism of Gov. Magoffin may forbid their crossing Kentucky to the Ohio, especially since the Kentucky Governor's Union sentiment has sensibly increased since the Northern uprising.

But is the importance of Cairo fully *appreciated by our own* people, second in importance in this struggle to no point except Washington itself.

I noticed that Mr. Hacker, in our Legislature, moved that Captain Hayden remove from the Big Muddy bridge, and a company of Home Guards, unobjectionable to Lower Egypt, be placed at that post, and that Gov. Yates was declared to favor the change. All that may be well enough and safe enough, but considering the declared purpose of Davis to transfer the war to free State soil; considering that over in Cairo he could have all the doubtful loyalty there is in Illinois, in flank and rear; considering that he would be much easier kept out than got out of Cairo if once fairly in; considering that the attention of the nation is so largely concentrated upon Washington—the statement of this young man, that his company was to leave Mobile for Cairo on Wednesday of this week, (day before yesterday,) I thought I would write you this note, with no wish as to its publication, unless you desire to concentrate more care and attention on Cairo. That his Captain told the company they were to start for Cairo on Wednesday, I have no manner of doubt; and I have as little doubt that the wisest possible stroke of the seceders would be to move heaven and earth to take it and to secure access to the granary of the United States to feed their troops.

Yours respectfully, J. BLANCHARD, Wheaton College.

RIGHT.—Rev. French S. Evans, late editor of the Baltimore *Patriot*, who was driven from that city by the secession ruffians because he was for the Union always, has been appointed Deputy Collector of the Port of Baltimore.

HOW THE PEOPLE OF LEXINGTON, ILLS., DISPOSED OF A TRAITOR.

An Illegal but Orderly way to Do It.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

LEXINGTON, May 8, 1861.

On call of the people of Lexington and vicinity, a meeting was held in the School House in Lexington on Saturday, May 4th, 1861, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of dealing justly with Dr. James C. Whitehill, a citizen traitor. On motion of Capt. Amos Marshall, S. R. Claggett was called to the Chair, and Isaac S. Mahan was chosen Secretary. After speeches from Jacob C. Mahan and Wm. M. Smith, the following communication was read:

PASS HIM AROUND.

From the *Southern Confederacy* (Atlanta, Georgia.)

A TENDER FROM ILLINOIS.—We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman of this city, with the accompanying note of explanation. Southern Illinois is true, and always has been. In a few years from now, we would not be surprised if that portion of the State secedes and joins our Confederacy:

"You well know my sympathies are with the South. I have just expressed this fact in a different form, by applying for a situation in the Medical Staff of the Southern Army. I have to-day addressed an application to President Davis for an appointment, in which I took the liberty of using your name as a reference. Now, my good friend, I shall be exceedingly obliged to you for your kind influence in my behalf, and trust soon to receive an appointment."

The above extract tells its own story. It is from a private letter received from Dr. J. C. Whitehill, an eminent and capable surgeon, of Illinois—a Pennsylvanian by birth. He has ever been a true friend of the South, and desires now, in her hour of trial, to exhibit his sympathy in the above patriotic way.

K. H. P.

On motion, Thomas F. Tipton, Geo. Okeson, Jacob C. Mahan and Geo. T. Dement were appointed a Committee to wait on Dr. J. C. Whitehill and request him to come forward and explain himself. The Committee retired and in a few moments returned in company with the Doctor. The Doctor plead guilty as to writing the letter of which the above is an extract, and also acknowledged that he had written a letter to Jeff. Davis for a situation in the Medical Staff of the Southern Army, but said he only did it for a ruse, and that the first letter was written in answer to a letter from a friend in Georgia, which he received about the middle of last December, long before the war commenced, and before it was believed that there would be any war. The Doctor also denied that he was in sympathy with the rebels, and said that ever since the first gun was fired at Sumter, and President Lincoln had issued his proclamation commanding the traitors to disperse, he had been loyal to the Stars and Stripes, and also read a letter that he had just received from Secretary Cameron, showing that he had made application for a situation in the United States Army. After which the Doctor retired and speeches were made by Wm. M. Smith, J. C. Mahan, L. P. Serogin, E. Mahan and others. The meeting then appointed Capt. Amos Marshall, L. P. Serogin, J. C. Mahan, C. W. Long, Robert Fell and Thomas F. Tipton a committee to notify James C. Whitehill to leave the State instanter. The meeting then adjourned until Monday, May 6th, 1861, at 7 o'clock P. M.

S. R. CLAGGETT, President.

ISAAC S MAHAN, Secretary.

P. S.—I am informed that the Doctor left this place this morning by the train going South.

ISAAC S. MAHAN.

Maryland and Jeff. Davis—Ellsworth's Zouaves—Gov. Sprague's Men—Gen. Butler.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861.

It looks as though Maryland must of necessity be occupied by federal forces.

That the rebel leaders will resort to the most desperate means to get control of Maryland, there is every reason to believe. Her secession is the key to their designs against Washington.

Jeff. Davis tickles the ear of the South, and stimulates enlistments by holding out the idea of capturing Washington by a grand military movement. His followers believe in it religiously. I know one resident of this city who left his home some time since, and whose family expect him back soon with the Southern army. I know another, an intelligent man, but a rabid Secessionist, who is now in Virginia, and who only a day or two since gravely and sincerely announced that Washington would be captured by the Confederate forces, of whom he numbers one, but Davis never has had an idea of taking Washington by assault. He expected once to *steal* it by the aid of treachery and imbecility here, but the day of that hope has long since passed, and he relies now chiefly on the expectation that by the secession of Virginia and Maryland, the city will become untenable for the Government, and will be abandoned. If Maryland puts herself in hostility to the Federal Government, and is not subjugated, of course Washington would be untenable, for it would continue as now, cut off from prompt means of communication with the outer world. Hence the importance to the Secessionists to have Maryland in their hands.

Ellsworth's Zouaves, some of them, have been boisterous to-day, and are under arrest, but the great body of them behave very well. They are quartered now in the Representatives' Hall. They complain that the Government does not supply their physical wants. One said to me that he was perfectly willing to fight and be shot, but didn't know as he wanted to be starved to death. On being asked whether they were sick any coming down on the boat, one replied, "No, he didn't know what they had to get sick on, as he hadn't anything to eat since he left the engine house, six days ago." They bear their privations well, and manifest due respect for their officers, with an evident desire to appear well in the eyes of the people and the Government.

Gov. Sprague and Staff, of Rhode Island, will return home, probably to-morrow. His official duties call him away for a few days, when he will return, bringing with him necessary provisions and comforts for his troops. When asked to draw a requisition on the Government for what was necessary, Col. Burnside replied: "We need nothing, Sir, for their mouths, from the Government; Rhode Island and her Governor will attend to their wants." The artillery are now stationed in the basement of the Patent office.

The Occupation of Cairo.

[From the Jackson Mississippian.]

This audacious movement has had good effect in developing the purpose of our enemies to prosecute the war in earnest, and in its inspiring influence upon the Tennessee and Kentucky minds. It conveys a threat which the people of those States will join their brethren of the Confederate States, in resenting with promptitude. As a strategic maneuver it is well taken. As the *Delta* wisely remarks: "We should not under-estimate the importance of this proceeding. Geography has made Cairo a strategical position of the very utmost consequence. It is the key to the Upper, as New Orleans and the Lake and the Balize are the key to the Lower Mississippi.

It can blockade St. Louis on the one hand and Louisville on the other; while, if in possession of a considerable force, possessing heavy ordnance, and commanding the railroad leading south of that point, it would menace the city of Memphis and open the way for an invading army to make that an advance post of occupation. It is not pleasant to contemplate such a possibility. But it is good policy to face it fairly, if we would defeat it effectually. It is never safe to trust to the hesitation ignorance or negligence of the enemy. Fortune is on the side of the vigilant. The best cause and the bravest defense cannot with impunity abuse the favor of Providence. A wise generalship, out of abundant prudence, will always assume that the enemy will make the most of his opportunities, and that whatever advantage it is possible for him to accomplish, he will not fail to realize."

Interesting from Fort Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28, 1861.

Yesterday morning, before I got up, I heard a gun fire, and upon getting up, found that the Colonel had fired at a steamer which was passing. He thought it was the Baltimore boat, and did so to make her come to the wharf, but she did not mind the first shot, so he gave her another, which brought her to. He did not intend to hit her, but fired ahead of her. About noon a steamtug, which was seen running towards a vessel which had been making some private signals, was sent after by the flag officer of the Cumberland. His boat fired a shot at her and struck her just above the deck, at which she quickly showed a white flag. They captured her, and then made for the schooner, and found on board of her some gun carriages, and therefore seized her. She is not yet unloaded, but is believed to have two full batteries on board. She pretended to be bound to North Carolina; but as she sailed from New York as long ago as the 2d of April, I think something is wrong about her. At any rate she will loose her guns. The Colonel's family is still here, but expects to leave in the first boat for New York. All vessels passing here will be thoroughly searched before they are allowed to pass.

I think the Southern troops are concentrating solely with a view of attacking Washington, and will let us alone for the present, at any rate, and by the time they get ready to come here we will have troops enough to occupy all this portion of country.

The Hospitals in Washington.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Miss Dix, well known as the Prisoner's Friend and sister of Gen. John A. Dix, has a general supervision of the different regimental hospitals. The one best arranged is that of the Massachusetts Sixth, in the old Senate Chamber in the Capitol. Miss Lander, whose reputation as a sculptor is well known, is the "ministering angel," and makes, with her own hands, the gruels, jellies and other delicacies for the sick and wounded, besides administering medicines, &c. When she came, she found a poor fellow declining to take tea from a tin cup, sweetened with brown sugar and stirred with an iron spoon. The Massachusetts Relief Association have furnished her with means to provide more home comforts, and the poor fellows are grateful indeed.

A GREAT CAPTAIN BY ACCIDENT—CONTRADICTORY ESTIMATES OF MILITARY GENIUS.—When the false report of General Scott's resignation reached the South, it gave rise to the utmost rejoicing; bells were rung, guns fired, and for two days a carriage and four were kept in readiness at Richmond to bear him in triumph through that city. The press throughout the entire South were loud in his praise as a great military chieftain. They declared that no such soldier ever led armies to the field, conquering and to conquer. Hannibal was nobody beside General Scott, Napoleon a very *petit corporal* indeed, compared with him, and Wellington not to be talked of in the same breath. But next day the news was contradicted, and the loyalty of the old hero to the flag of his country was proclaimed. And then what a change there was in the tone and spirit of the Southern papers. They declared that General Scott was a miserably poor soldier, that his career in Mexico was marked by terrible blunders, and that he got out of the country with a good deal of good luck than good generalship. A rather sudden change of opinion and a new interpretation of history arrived at in two days, certainly.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Blockading Squadron.

The Administration is determined to place in commission every available vessel it can lay its hands upon for the purpose of blockading the ports of the seceded States, and conveying troops from the loyal ports to points of attack.

We append a table of the vessels already in use and soon to be used for blockading purposes, together with the armament of each. It does not embrace a score of our ships in foreign seas, which have been ordered home. Nor does it embrace numerous steamers and clipper ships which Government is negotiating for, and perhaps not all of the gun boats now fitting out. But the list makes a formidable fleet, against which the rebels have nothing to match.

Vessels.	*Guns.*	*Where.*	*Time required to finish.*
SCREW FRIGATES.			
Niagara	12	Home squadron.	—
Roanoke	40	New York	2 weeks.
Minnesota	40	Boston	Ready.
Wabash	40	New York	Ready.
Colorado	40	Boston	N'r r'dy.
Total	172		
SAILING FRIGATES.			
Potomac	50	New York	4 weeks
St. Lawrence	50	Philadelphia	3 weeks
Santee	50	Portsmouth	5 weeks.
Sabine	50	Home squadron.	
Total	200		
STEAM SLOOPS-OF-WAR.			
Brooklyn	25	Home squadron.	—
Mississippi (side wh'l)	11	Boston	Ready.
Powhatan (side wh'l)	11	Home squadron.	—
Pawnee	4	Home squadron.	—
Pocahontas	5	Home squadron.	—
Pensacola	19	Washington	6 mo's.
Total	75		
STEAM GUN-BOATS.			
Harriet Lane	6	Home squadron.	
Wyandot	5	Home squadron.	
Mohawk	8	Home squadron.	
Crusader	10	Home squadron.	
Water Witch	3	Philadelphia	
Michigan	1	Erie, Pa.	
Total	28		
SAILING SLOOPS-OF-WAR.			
Savannah	24	New York	8 days.
Jamestown	21	Philadelphia	3 weeks.
Vincennes	20	Boston	4 weeks.
Marion	16	Portsmouth	6 weeks.
Dale	16	Philadelphia	6 weeks.
Preble	16	Boston	2 weeks.
St. Louis	20	Home squadron.	
Cumberland	24	Home squadron.	
Macedonian	22	Home squadron.	
Total	180		
BRIGS.			
Bainbridge	6	Boston	Ready.
Perry	6	Home squadron.	
Total	12		
MERCHANT STEAMERS CONVERTED INTO GUN-BOATS.			
Monticello	3	Home squadron.	—
Quaker City	3	Home squadron.	—
Yankee	2	Home squadron.	—
Huntsville	3	New York	Ready.
Dawn	3	New York	Ready.
Mount Vernon	3	New York	N'r rdy.
R. R. Cuyler	7	New York	N'r rdy.
Keystone State	3	Home squadron.	—
Montgomery	3	New York	Fitting.
Daylight	2	New York	To fit.
Penguin	2	New York	To fit.
Albatross	2	New York	To fit.
Reliance ..... brass	2	New York	Fitting.
Resolute ..... brass	2	New York	Fitting.
South Carolina	4	Boston	Fitting.
S. R. Spalding	4	Boston	Fitting.
Total	50		

RECAPITULATION.

	Guns.
Screw frigates	172
Sailing frigates	200
Steam sloops-of-war	75
Steam gun-boats	28
Sailing sloops-of-war	180
Brigs	12
Merchant steamers converted	50
Grand total	721

It is reported that the Government have given orders to the superintendents of the navy yards to have twenty powerful steam propelled gun-boats of not exceeding eight feet draft, built in the shortest possible space of time. The merchant ship yards will be set at work on them. Also the iron works of private companies to furnish the machinery.

STRONG TALK.—Gen. Webb of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* says: "In the garrison in Fort Pickens, we have a son, whose death we would much rather record, as having perished beneath the ruins of the Fort, than be compelled to announce that it had been surrendered to the rebels without the loss of a man."

AN UNPOPULAR WINE WITH THE REBELS.—Wine from *Grape* furnished by the chief Butler.

War Notes from the Boston Transcript.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.—Down South there is a prevalent error that Northerners are on their way to steal negroes. This is a mistake; they are on their way to *steel* rebels, if necessary.

EITHER WAY.—The North has furnished capital to the railroads, and now it has furnished a railroad to the Capital.

THE RIGHT OF WAY TO MAKE TRACKS.—General Butler repairing the road to Washington.

THE FIFTH OF MAY is likely to prove to the rebels the ides of *March.*

THE MASON OF VIRGINIA.—He should be tried by a *plumb line.*

THE REBEL ARMY.—Commander-in-Chief, General Bragg. Rank and file, *mis-guided* men.

ON THE HOMŒOPATHIC PRINCIPLE.—Blockades for blockheads.

☞ The letter of our regular Pensacola correspondent contains the very latest news from that important point. Matters look squally enough. The summons to surrender, it appears, comes from the other side this time.—*Savannah Republican*, 22d.

Late telegraphic dispatches between Bragg and Jeff:

BRAGG—I have caught a Tartar.
JEFF—Fetch him in.
BRAGG—He won't come.
JEFF—Then come yourself.
BRAGG—He won't let me.

COL. WILSON'S ZOUAVES.—Many injurious reports have been circulated respecting the men under the command of this gentleman, which are utterly without foundation. Col. WILSON says: "My privates are hard working, honest men, a large portion of whom have seen active service, and will compare favorably with any body of men enlisted here or elsewhere, for devotion to the cause in which they have pledged their services. Their only desire and anxiety is to be sent immediately to the scene of action."—*N. Y. Times.*

A "PROPER PSALM."—We heard a version of the 60th Psalm sung in one of our churches last Sunday. The following verse was sung with emphasis in our part of the house:

"Go with our armies to the fight
Like a Confederate God:
In vain *confederate powers* unite
Against Thy lifted rod."

AN INCIDENT OF THE BALTIMORE FIGHT.—One of the volunteers of the sixth (Mass.) regiment, in describing the scene at Baltimore, relates the following: "One fellow was leaning out of a window three or four stories high, firing a revolver and throwing bricks; a soldier of the Stoneham company, spotted him, fired, and down he came to the sidewalk, shot dead."

A CLERGYMAN ELECTED CAPTAIN.—We learn that Rev. J. F. Ashley, the pastor of the Baptist Church at North Attleboro', was last evening elected Captain of the volunteer company organized in that village. He is said to possess the requisites of a first rate officer. —*Taunton (Mass.) Gazette.*

PRESIDENT DAVIS TO TAKE THE FIELD.—We learn from the most reliable source that President Davis will take command in person, as General-in-Chief of the forces gathering in Virginia.—*Charleston Courier.*

FROM AUCTION.—
100 Pieces Rich Plain Silks,
In all Colors.
200 PIECES PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
All Widths.
150 Pcs. Black Figured Silks.
Over Five Hundred Pieces
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS,
In all the novel styles and choice colorings.
Extraordinary Bargains in Silks
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DO NOT BUY ELSEWHERE AT ANY PRICE,
Till you see our Bargains.
Illuminated Mozambiques,
84 MOZAMBIQUES, for Ladies Suits,
ILLUMINATED POPLINS,
FRENCH SILKS,
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
And all the choicest novelties in Dress Goods in unlimited variety. The latest Paris novelties in Ladies Cloth and Silk Mantles and Shawls now in stock.
WM. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

TO HOLDERS OF
Discredited
ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN CURRENCY!
STRYKER & CO.,
141........LAKE STREET........141
Will sell DRY GOODS at the lowest CASH PRICES, and take the bills of
SEVENTY OF THE WISCONSIN BANKS
AT PAR!
And all DISCREDITED ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN MONEY
At Twenty-Five per cent.
ABOVE BANK RATES.
[my1-d45-1w]

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS,
Just received by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, 202 Randolph Street.

BEAUCHAMP'S FURNITURE POLISH,
The best article in use, sold by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, &c., 202 Randolph street.

VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - - - - State Street, - - - - - 47
HAS THE
"PEACE MAKER,"
A COOKING STOVE
WITH SIX BOILER HOLES OF FULL SIZE,
AND A
Roasting and Broiling Chamber,
In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and Broiling be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke escaping into the room.
THE BAKING OVEN
is large, thoroughly ventilated, and is furnished with a Patent Enameled Oven Bottom—a new, valuable and attractive invention. The stove is supplied with a
MOVEABLE HOT WATER RESERVOIR,
which is more convenient than the ordinary permanent Copper Reservoir. ALL IF CAN BE USED OR REMOVED AT PLEASURE.
THE PEACE MAKER
Occupies no more room than the common kind of cooking stove with only four boiler holes, while ITS CAPACITY IS ONE-HALF GREATER, and combines in the highest degree all the facilities for performing the culinary work of a household with
ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE AND DISPATCH.
[my3-d63-3m]

ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE NORTHWEST
FOR HERRING'S SAFES.
BERLIN, WIS., April 19th, 1861.
MESSRS. HERRING & CO.
In the recent disastrous fire in this city, I was one of the sufferers, having lost my store and its entire contents. I had in my store two Safes, one large one said to have been manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., the other a small size HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION Safe. The large Safe stood by the side of the building and fell into the cellar and was not subjected to a great amount of heat; the contents were badly scorched, and I am satisfied would have been entirely destroyed if it had been located where the small Herring's Safe was. The Herring's Safe was located in the centre of the store, and fell into the cellar amongst a large quantity of butter which made a most intense heat, in fact so hot as to melt some of the Iron Bars composing the frame of the Safe on the outside. Notwithstanding the terrible ordeal which the Safe has passed through I am happy to say that its entire contents, consisting of money and other valuables, to the amount of about $4570, came out
UNINJURED,
And without the Loss of a Single Cent.
I regard this as a most satisfactory test of the superiority of the fireproof qualities of your PATENT CHAMPION SAFES over any and all others. I have to-day ordered another of the same size as the one which so triumphantly passed through the fire.
Yours respectfully, D. W. GARHART.
The above Safe can now be seen in front of our store.
HERRING & CO., 40 State street.
del1-d9-1y-tfdg

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 and 155 LAKE STREET,
Have just received a large and choice assortment of
FRENCH PRINTS, JACONETS,
Percales,
New Styles French and English Ginghams,
Which they offer at the very lowest prices.
fe15-d68-3m

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
We have a large and complete stock of
Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS AND TOWELINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY,
Which we are selling at the lowest prices.
153 and 155 Lake Street.
fe15-d68-3m W. R. WOOD & CO.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have in stock a fine assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
(FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH)
In medium and fine qualities, which we offer at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior quality Hoop Skirts.
W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake street.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and splendid assortment of
FRENCH POPLINS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
BROCATELLES,
Embroidered Mohairs, Valencias, to which we invite the attention of buyers.
fe15-d68-3m W. R. WOOD & CO., No. 153 and 155 Lake street.

ZEPHYR WORSTED.
Patterns, Canvass and Chenille,
CROCHET, BRAIDS AND COTTON,
Knitting Cotton of all Kinds,
SHETLAND WOOL,
A fine assortment of
HEAD DRESSES,
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41........Lasalle street........41
ap1-d80-3m

47 VAN SCHAACK'S 47
HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.
Nearly Every Article Required for HOUSE KEEPING May be found at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 STATE STREET 47
Japanned, Plain and Planished TIN-WARE, Wood Ware, Baskets, BRUSHES, DOOR MATS, BATHING APPARATUS, Bird Cages, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We will sell
At Net Cost,
For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of
Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats,
Which is fresh and embraces all the LATEST STYLES.
We can insure Bargains,
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
ap13-d58-3m 115 LAKE STREET.

41 LASALLE STREET. 41
COTTON HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
GENTS' COTTON HALF HOSE,
Our assortment is complete and prices low.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
ap1-d80-3m Opposite Hoffmann's Bank.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!
We offer to the Trade at from
10 to 25 per cent. below Eastern Manufacturer's Prices
1000 BARRELS GLUE,
Of our own manufacture. Also
500 TONS BONES,
Whole or ground for Gardeners or Grape Growers.
WAHL BROTHERS,
ap23-d73-3m 163 South Water street.

FISHING TACKLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

CABS AND GIGS FOR CHILDREN.
Manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail
AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER,
10 Cases of Berlin Baskets,
BASKETS OF ALL KINDS,
AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street, Kingsbury Block

HAVANA CIGARS.
HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
CHIRON CONCHA..................Five Cents.
CHIRON CONCHA..................Five Cents.
CHIRON CONCHA..................Five Cents.
CHIRON CONCHA..................Five Cents.
CHIRON CONCHA..................Five Cents.
—ALSO—
A Full Stock of other Popular Brands of Genuine Havana Cigars.
SMITH & DWYER,
Apothecaries, opposite Tremont House.

JAMES WADSWORTH,
No. 1 Dole's Building,
CHICAGO..................ILLINOIS
AGENT FOR
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD.
Assets......................$286,000.
Western Massachusetts Insurance Co.,
PITTSFIELD.
Assets......................$226,000.
Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,
PROVIDENCE.
Assets......................$250,000.
Roger Williams Insurance Company,
PROVIDENCE.
Assets......................$178,000.
Irving Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Assets......................$237,000.
Washington Fire Insurance Comp'y,
NEW YORK.
ap20-d37-3m

TO BOOKSELLERS NEWS-DEALERS, &C.
NATIONAL ENVELOPES,
Price, $5.00 per Thousand, Cash.
Send in your orders immediately, as we can supply but 10,000 a day, and the demand is for 20,000.
Retail, 25 Cents per Package.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.
N. B.—Orders will be filled in rotation.

A GREAT HIT.—D. B. COOKE & CO'S GREAT NATIONAL ENVELOPES. The combined force of every printing house in the city cannot supply the demand.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake st.

50 TIERCES PRIME RICE
Now landing and for sale by
[illegible]
ap1-ly 38 South Water street.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing COSTIVENESS.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving TONE and VIGOR to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsement o
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I LIKE THEM SO WELL that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obedient servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT DEAL OF BENEFIT FROM THEM.
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington Co., Pa., January 18th, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I HAVE USED ONE BOX OF YOUR PILLS, AND FIND THEM EXCELLENT.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.
Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. THEY ARE TRULY THE BEST PILLS I HAVE EVER TRIED.
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot County, O.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11th, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.
I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me.
One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) WAS CURED OF AN ATTACK IN ONE HOUR BY YOUR PILLS, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, Franklin County, Ohio, January 9th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, N. Y.
DEAR SIR:—Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio.
YOUR PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—CURE HEADACHE ALMOST INSTANTER.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., January 14th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and THEY HAD SO GOOD AN EFFECT THAT I WAS INDUCED TO SEND FOR MORE.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not KNOW to possess real merit.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

[From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.]
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

[From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.]
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY!! DISPATCH
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

oc8-ly-dawly

PROF. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR
Is Precisely What its Name Indicates,

For, while pleasant to the taste it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also re-vivifies, re-instates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect accordance with the Laws of Nature, and hence soothe to the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility; and such a remedy you will find in the

Restorative Cordial.

The experience of thousands proves that no preparation can be compared with it, for impurities of the blood, depression of the vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexion. It is an almost absolutely curative in each of the following complaints:

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

And all that class of cases so fearfully fatal, called female weaknesses and irregularities.

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL!

Also, Liver derangement or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs. It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS AND FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once if already attacked. TRAVELERS should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits. LADIES not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it. MOTHERS should use it, for it is a perfect relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT!
The Cordial is all we claim for it!
MOTHERS, TRY IT.

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands; for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to

Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator,

As the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

The following is part of a business letter; its testimony, thus incidentally given, is therefore the more valuable:

MONROE, CONN.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—DEAR SIR: Please allow me to address you concerning your very valuable Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator. I have been sick for more than a year, and have tried almost every method to get relief, and have found but very little until I tried your Cordial, and I must say I do not feel better. I took a bad cold over a year ago, which run me down very low, and I could get no relief until I saw your medicine advertised in the Bridgeport Farmer. I sent to Mr. Shelton, and got a bottle and have taken it, and I find it has greatly helped me. I want to get some more, &c. &c.
Your obedient servant,
DAVID F. WHITLOCK.

Thus every one, no matter how low and how much they have suffered, experience almost instant relief. HOW MANY MANY THOUSANDS WILL BLESS THE DAY THAT THEIR ATTENTION WAS CALLED TO IT. Come all who suffer, do not wait one hour; there is no mistake about it, it will cure you. Be well and suffer no longer. One bottle will save you from suffering and a premature grave.

Read the following letter, just received:

MR. W. KING, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.—I purchased of you one week ago, a bottle of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and find myself entirely relieved of distressing dyspepsia, producing a stoppage of the bowels, general debility, and pain in the side. I used one bottle more, and believe that I shall be cured, because the pain in the side and distress in the stomach and cough, are all gone.
New Bedford, Oneida County, N. Y., Feb. 1861.
B. DEWARE.

PROF. WOOD AND HIS TRIUMPHS.

The following complimentary notice of Prof. Wood was written by Finley Johnson, Esq. the well known author and editor of the Cambridge (Md.) Herald:

Never before in the annals of the world's history has there been such wonderful cures as are now daily performed through the instrumentality of Prof. O. J. Wood's "CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR," and the evidences of his skill, combined with the Philosophy, have made his name known throughout the civilized world.

If a world-wide reputation, founded upon over twenty years of practice is any compensation for the toils of the physician, O. J. Wood has unquestionably attained it. The patronage of all classes—the blessings of science—the eulogies of the Press are his. A sneer may be deluded—quacks may triumph for a season, but the whole civilized world cannot be deceived by FACTS, and thus it is, that Prof. Wood rides down all opposition.

His "BLOOD RENOVATOR" is a certain cure for all diseases of the blood—in Dyspepsia it is unequaled; for Debility it has no equal, and even in Consumption it will care if taken in time. One trial will confirm these facts. Delay no longer. It can be had at any drug store in the Union, or orders can be sent to 444 Broadway, New York.

BATTLE CREEK, January 22, 1861.
PROF. WOOD—DEAR SIR: Allow me to express to thee my gratitude for the wonderful and salutary virtues of thy Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator. For the past five years I have been under medical treatment for a complication of diseases, the chief of which was indigestion, liver derangement, rheumatism, with a general derangement of the stomach and bowels. I employed the best skill here and at Detroit, with only temporary relief, and being confined to the house, and a good part of the time in bed, suffering intolerable pain, I often, in my despair, wished it might be the Divine will that death should put an end to my suffering, and thought often that I could not last long, but Providence, in His wisdom, directed my attention to thy advertisement in the New York Times. I procured a bottle of thy Cordial, and its curative powers were felt almost instantly. My appetite was soon good, and what was better, I could soon eat with comfort. My pain ceased, I left my sick bed and a perfect skeleton, like being, and [illegible] so I am now a strong, healthy woman, where I would have been dead [illegible] God in this great cure. And allow me to say to my afflicted sisters all over the world, suffer no longer. Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator will give thee instant relief.
Yours faithfully,
SUSAN EBBY.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

This newly-invented Cordial has already been tested by hundreds of the citizens of St. Louis, as the most valuable medical preparation ever offered to the weak or debilitated.

It possesses all the qualities of a strengthening and purifying Cordial, and is as agreeable to the taste as spiced wine. A friend of ours, who has been in feeble health all summer, and threatened with [illegible] fever, assures us that after using one bottle of this remedy during the past ten days, he is entirely restored to his former vigor, has a good appetite, and sleeps well.

We have been led to recommend Wood's Restorative Cordial from the reliable statement of the friend above named, and we cannot give our readers better advice than to try a bottle, and judge for themselves.—St. Louis Express.

[From the Citizen, Centerville, Md.]

WOOD'S RENOVATOR.

Oh, ye who suffer with disease,
With anguish and with pain,
Who seek a cure for all your ills,
And seek alas! in vain;
Professor Wood can give you relief,
Before it is too late;
His CORDIAL will your health make sound,
And your body RENOVATE.

Oh, all should offer up their prayers
Unto their great Creator,
That we have here on earth a cure,
In WOOD'S RENOVATOR.
'T will cure DYSPEPSIA, WEAKNESS, [illegible],
It is a blessed thing;
It comes to all the sons of earth
With HEALING on its wing.

It will not harm—it is composed
Of things most used in Nature;
And all the world shall know the good
Done by this Renovator.
Then ye who suffer still with disease,
No longer dare delay;
Take WOOD'S CORDIAL as your life
Obtain a conquering sway.

For sale by the following Druggists in Chicago:
REED & CO., J. H. 144 Lake street.
SMITH & DWYER, 92 Lake street.
JOHNSON, J. H. 73 State street.
SARGENT, E. H. cor. Randolph and State.
[illegible]
BRONSON, HENRY 78 North Clark street.
BRYAN, A. H. [illegible]
BRYAN, J. A. 2 Tremont Block.
[illegible]
DOGGENBURG, R. 97 West Lake street.
DREIER, E. 183 Milwaukee avenue.
GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street.
GARRISON, G. C. [illegible]
[illegible]
HITCHCOCK, [illegible]
HOOKER, F. & R. H. 99 West Randolph street.
JANNEY, WM. Canal street.
JEROME, MIL ON 43 South Clark street.
MAHLA, FREDERICK [illegible]
[illegible]
MUHLER, W. W. 116 South Wells street.
O'HARA, E. D. 38 West Randolph street.
PAYNE, J. D. [illegible]
REDLICH, HENRY [illegible]
REHFELD, J. [illegible]
[illegible]
WHITE & SEABROOK, 60 West Randolph street.
WRENSCHE, CHARLES [illegible]
W. D. HARRIS.
Wholesale Agents, at Manufacturers prices.
C. F. FULLER.

FULLER & FINCH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 24 & 26 Market street,
Between Lake and Randolph streets, CHICAGO, ILL.
mh7-dawly

PROF. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is Precisely What its Name Indicates,

For, while pleasant to the taste it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to, as to act in perfect accordance with the Laws of Nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility; and such a remedy you will find in the

Restorative Cordial.

The experience of thousands prove that no preparation can be compared with it, for impurities of the blood, depression of the vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexion. It has also proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints:

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

And all that class of cases so fearfully fatal, called female weaknesses and irregularities.

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL!

Also, Liver derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangements of the Urinary Organs. It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS AND FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. TRAVELERS should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits. LADIES not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it. MOTHERS should use it, for it is a perfect relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT

The Cordial is all we claim for it!!

MOTHERS, TRY IT.

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands; for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to

Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator,

As the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

The following is part of a business letter; its testimony, thus incidentally given, is therefore the more valuable:

MONROE, CONN.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—DEAR SIR: Please allow me to address you concerning your very valuable Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator. I have been sick for more than a year, and have tried almost every method to get relief, and have found but very little until I tried your Cordial, and I must say it makes me feel better. I took a bad cold over a year ago, which left me down very low, and I could get no relief until I saw your medicine advertised in the Bridgeport Farmer. I sent to J. E. Shelton's, and got a bottle; have taken it, and it has greatly helped me. I desire to get some more, &c., &c.

Your obedient servant,

DAVID F. WHITLOCK.

Thus every one, no matter how low and how much they have suffered, experience almost instant relief. How many many thousands will bless the day that their attention was called to it. Come all who suffer; do not wait one hour; there is no mistake about it, it will cure you. Be well and suffer no longer. One bottle will save you from suffering and a premature grave.

Read the following letter, just received:

MR. W. KING, JR., Buffalo, N. Y.—I purchased of you a few weeks ago, a bottle of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and find myself entirely relieved of a distressing dyspepsia, producing a stoppage of breath, general debility, and pain in the side. I want one bottle more, and believe that I shall be cured, because the pain in the side and distress in the stomach and cough, are all gone.

New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., Feb. 18th, 1861.

R. DeWARD.

PROF. WOOD AND HIS TRIUMPHS.

The following complimentary notice of Prof. Wood was written by Finley Johnson, Esq., the well known author and editor of the Cambridge (Md.) Herald:

Never before in the annals of the world's history has there been such wonderful cures as are now daily produced through the instrumentality of Prof. O. J. Wood's CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR, and these evidences of his skill, combined with the Philanthropy, have made his name known throughout the civilized world. [illegible] If a world-wide reputation, founded upon over twenty years of practice is any compensation for the labor of the physician, O. J. Wood has unquestionably obtained it. The patronage of all classes—the favors of the physician—the eulogies of the press are his. A community may be deluded—quacks may triumph for a season, but the whole civilized world cannot be deceived by FACTS, and thus it is, that Prof. Wood rides down all opposition. His "Blood Renovator" is a certain cure for all diseases of the blood—in Dyspepsia it is a specific—in Debility it has no equal, and even in Consumption, it will cure if taken in time. One trial will prove these facts. Delay no longer. It can be had at any drug store in the Union, or orders can be sent to 444 Broadway, New York.

BATTLE CREEK, January 23, 1861.

PROF. WOOD—DEAR SIR: Allow me to express to you my gratitude for the wonderful and miraculous virtues of thy Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator. For the past five years I have been under medical treatment for a complication of diseases, among which was indigestion, liver derangement, rheumatism, with a general derangement of the stomach and bowels. I employed the best skill here and at Detroit with only temporary relief, and being mostly confined to the room, and a good part of the time to the bed, suffering intolerable pain, I often, in my despair, wished it might be the Divine will that death should put an end to my suffering, and thought, of course, that I could not last long, but Providence, in July last, directed my attention to thy advertisement in the New York Times. I procured a bottle of thy Cordial, and its curative powers were felt almost instantly. My appetite was soon good, and what was better, I could soon eat with comfort. My pain ceased, and from a sick bed and a perfect skeleton it has brought me up, so I am now a strong, healthy woman, whose family will, with me, ever thank thee as the instrument under God in this great cure. And allow me to say to my afflicted sisters all over the world, suffer no longer. Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator will give thee instant relief.

Yours faithfully,

SUSAN HIBBY.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

This newly-invented Cordial has already been hailed by hundreds of the citizens of St. Louis, as the most valuable medical preparation ever offered to the weak or debilitated. It possesses all the qualities of a strengthening and purifying Cordial, and is as agreeable to the taste as spiced wine. A friend of ours, who has been in feeble health all summer, and threatened with chills and fever, assures us that after using one bottle of this great remedy during the past ten days, he is entirely restored to his former vigor, has a good appetite, and sleeps well. We have been led to recommend Wood's Restorative Cordial from the reliable statement of the friend above named, and we cannot give our readers better advice than to try a bottle, and judge for themselves.—St. Louis Express.

[From the Citizen, Centerville, Md.]

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With anguish and with pain,
Who seek a cure for all your ills,
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Before it is too late;
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And your body RENOVATE.

Oh, all should offer up their prayers
Unto their great Creator,
That we have here on earth a cure,
In WOOD'S RENOVATOR.
'Twill cure DYSPEPSIA, WEAKNESS, SORES,
It is a blessed thing;
It comes to all the sons of earth
With HEALING on its wing.

It will not harm—it is composed
Of things most used in Nature;
And all the world shall know the good
Done by this "Renovator;"
Then ye who suffer with disease,
No longer dare delay;
Take WOOD'S CORDIAL, are your ills
Obtain a conquering sway.

For sale by the following Druggists in Chicago:

[illegible]

Wholesale Agents, at Manufacturers prices:

[illegible]

FULLER & FINCH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 24 & 26 [illegible]

[illegible] CHICAGO.

Special Notices.

Oak Orchard Acid Spring [illegible] containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this water in the cure of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to

J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Chicago, Ill.

Send for a Pamphlet.

Convincing Testimony.—The enormous yearly sale of LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the numerous testimonials to its excellence received from all classes of society, prove it to be the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. No one desiring a head of Hair should fail to use it. Sold everywhere. ap18-3m

A Friend in Need. Try It.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bonesetter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Burns, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, [illegible], 71 State street, Chicago, and by all [illegible]

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

[illegible] Discovery cures Erysipelas.
[illegible] Discovery cures Canker.
[illegible] Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
[illegible] Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
[illegible] Discovery cures Scald Head.
[illegible] Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
[illegible] Discovery cures Ulcers & Sore Leg.
[illegible] Discovery cures Lepra.
[illegible] Discovery cures Rheumatism.
[illegible] Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.
[illegible] Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
[illegible] Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
[illegible] Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
[illegible] Discovery Regulates the Liver.
[illegible] Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oc27d-ly

Banking and Exchange.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.

[illegible] Clark street. Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
R. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Correspondents:—Read, Drexel & Co. New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
[illegible] AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM [ja25'58] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
[illegible] DOX, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and draft remitted to all parts of the Union.

Plumbing.

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,

Brass Cock Manufacturers,

COPPERSMITHS,

AND DEALERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.

SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

123 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

24 Lasalle Street, Chicago,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

All Kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE:

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street.

To Property Owners.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

You can build good buildings. No building [illegible]

A GOOD ROOF.

Have the materials and are here to put it on and to make such a roof. It will out-last Tin or Galvanized Iron two or three times, and approaches nearer to Fire-Proof than any other material except slate, and is a protection against all [illegible]

IRON—CORRUGATED IRON,

[illegible] with an internal paint, that expels the moisture [illegible] every five years will last a life-time.

INVESTIGATE IT.

KING & FREES, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. G. SEARLS, Agent for Chicago.

Apply at Fay & Co.'s Machinery Depot, 133 South Water street, where samples of the roof can be seen.

Trusses.

RUPTURES CURED

BY THE

HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does [illegible]. Does not press UPON THE CORD [illegible] circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent [illegible] always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the misery of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet containing all particulars, sent free. Persons wishing this Truss can be fitted by sending size [illegible] around hips in line of Rupture with description of case to J. B. SEELEY, Sole and Exclusive Agent for the Western States.

Office, 24 Lake street, Room No. 4, (up-stairs,) [illegible] Wholesale Trade supplied at New York prices.

Dentists' Cards.

J. WARD ELLIS,

DENTIST.

Office—Room No. 12 Portland Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, Chicago. ap28-d73-1m

REMOVED TO NO. 85 CLARK STREET.—Dr. FULLER has removed his Dental Office from 59 West [illegible] street to 85 Clark street, over Mrs. Hopson's Millinery, at which place he has newly furnished an elegant suit of Rooms adapted to his professional wants, and where he will be pleased to see his former patrons and such other citizens as wish his professional services. ap17d-ly

A. W. FREEMAN,

DENTIST,

[illegible] Washington Square, Chicago [illegible] 191

Just east of Clark Street.

No charge for an examination or [illegible] P. O. Box 451.

To Inventors.

TO INVENTORS.—

BROADNAX & GRAY,

Patent Attorneys and Solicitors,

Have opened an office in Chicago, where one of the firm can be consulted WITHOUT CHARGE, upon NEW INVENTIONS, REJECTED CASES, INTERFERENCES, REISSUES, CAVEATS, EXTENSIONS, ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS, INFRINGEMENTS, etc. Applications prepared and prosecuted upon a CONTINGENT FEE, that is NO PATENT NO PAY, if the inventor so desires. Patents obtained through this agency will be published in most of the leading NEWSPAPERS OF THE WEST FREE OF CHARGE, which brings the invention directly before the public. All professional business transacted by members of the firm—NOT BY EMPLOYEES. Patents secured in all foreign countries. Advice given, and circulars sent gratuitously.

OFFICES:

[illegible] SEVENTH AND F STREETS, directly opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.—Established in 1852.

[illegible] STREET, Old Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.—Established 1855.

LARMON BLOCK, corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4161.—Established in 1861. fe21-d97-3m

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—

DR. CADWELL,

[illegible] ON THE

EYE AND EAR.

Blindness, Deafness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has had twenty years of his professional life exclusively devoted to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. No charge for an examination or opinion. No charge for unsuccessful services. [illegible] Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Circulars containing references, testimonials, etc., to be sent to any address, postage ten cents.) Address [illegible] street, Chicago.

LOUIS MAUSS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

[illegible] SOUTH CLARK STREET [illegible] 79

[illegible] the Court House,

[illegible] and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles,

[illegible] Opera Glasses,

[illegible] TELESCOPES,

[illegible]

Money and Exchange.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,

No. 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

P. O. BOX 4049.

Business paper bought and sold. Time loans negotiated.

ROBERT C. WRIGHT

Commissioner of Deeds for most of the States and Territories. Notary Public for Illinois. ap1-d[illegible]

WANTED—Land Warrants.

APPLY TO

J. L. LEE.

de6-d-ly 19 Clark street, corner Lake.

EXCHANGE ON

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

Wanted by BENJ. P. QUIMBY & CO.

oc17-d398-ly Commission Merchants No. 13 [illegible] S. W. st.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.

CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.

au19d3-ly 111 Lake street.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class securities at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

No. 68 Clark Street.

Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash Advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted. my10-d73-ly

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,

Apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.

No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6

no4-ly N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

Co-Partnership Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under and by the firm of

Eisendrath & Co.,

Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

NATHAN EISENDRATH,
CONRAD L. NIEHOFF,
GODFREY SUYDACKER.

Chicago, May 1, 1861.

The undersigned will continue in the old firm's office, under and by the name and style of EISENDRATH & CO., a General MONEY AND NOTE BROKING BUSINESS, and hopes to give full satisfaction to the old firm's friends, and the public generally.

NATHAN EISENDRATH.

Metropolitan Block, Room No. 1, northwest corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets.

We, the undersigned, hereby recommend NATHAN EISENDRATH to the full confidence and patronage of our friends and the public generally.

CONRAD L. NIEHOFF,
GODFREY SUYDACKER.

Chicago, May 1, 1861. my1x w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between HIRAM JOY and AUGUSTUS FRISBIE, dealers in Ice, was dissolved on the 20th of February last.

A. FRISBIE.

Chicago, March 26, 1861.

WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.,

Having more than double our last year's stock of Ice and greatly increased facilities for delivering it, consumers can rely upon being supplied by us to their entire satisfaction. WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.,

Office No. 2 Masonic Temple.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW YORK, January 26th, 1861.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1860:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,603,725.77
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st of January, 1860	1,412,708.11
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,015,827.88

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,541,161.30
Losses paid during the same period	$2,419,443.73
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	669,372.35

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,096,878.12
Loans secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, and otherwise	1,190,162.00
Real Estate	260,000.00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	106,790.12
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,379,416.84
Cash in Bank	106,184.87
Total amount of Assets	$5,646,232.10

SIX PER CENT. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the fifth of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1858 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the second of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1860, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$10,278,800.00
Additional profits from 1st January, 1860, to 1st January, 1861	1,174,000.00
Total profits for 18½ years	$11,452,800.00
The certificates previous to 1859 have been redeemed by cash	7,615,810.00
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1861	$4,197,990.00

By order of the Board,

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Geo. G. Hobson,
Charles Dennis,	David Lane,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Bryce,
Thomas Tileston,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry Coit,	Henry K. Bogert,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	A. A. Low,
Lewis Curtis,	William E. Dodge,
Charles H. Russell,	Dennis Perkins,
Lowell Holbrook,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Robert C. Goodhue,	William Wood,
P. A. Hargous,	J. Henry Burgy,
Meyer Gans,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Edward H. Gillilan,	C. A. Hand,
Royal Phelps,	Watts Sherman,
Caleb Barstow,	Edward R. Bell,
A. P. Pillot,	E. E. Morgan,
Leroy M. Wiley,	B. J. Howland,
Daniel S. Miller,	Benj. Babcock,
S. T. Nicoll,	Fletcher Westray,
Joshua J. Henry,	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.

JOHN D. JONES President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President.

my1-d[illegible]

WAR RISKS ON LIFE.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,

Are prepared to issue policies on the lives of persons about to engage in the

Defence of the United States;

And to grant Permits on Policies now in existence on reasonable terms. Apply to

RICHARD D. VANWAGENEN, Agent,

No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

ap24d01-2w

STATEMENT of the Condition

OF THE

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

On the thirty-first day of December, 1860, made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois.

The name of the company is the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, located at the city of New York in State of New York.

The amount of its capital stock is Six Hundred and Forty-Six Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, and is paid up.

Cash on hand or in hands of Agents or other persons	$61,873 [illegible]
Bonds owned by the Company as per vouchers accompanying, to wit:	
New York City six per cent stock	$50,000
New York State five per cent stock	15,000
United States five-per cent. loan	24,000
Brooklyn permanent Water Commissioners bonds, six per cent	30,000
Williamsburgh Gas Light Company stock	14,000
Hudson River R. R. bonds of 1858, 3d mortgage seven per cent	17,000
New York City Bank Stock	160,500
Other stocks owned by the Company	98,180
Par value	$310,680
Total bonds and stocks, market value	$308,004 10
Bonds and mortgages	50,500 00
Loans payable on demand secured by pledge of stock and bond	240,490 00
Interest on above securities due and not collected	5,800 00
Bills Receivable and uncollected premiums	312,308 55
Salvages and sundry claims due the Company	30,272 21
Scrip owned by the Company	43,160 00
	$1,[illegible] 17

LIABILITIES.

Amount of liabilities, due or not due to banks or other creditors—none.	
Losses adjusted and due	$561 63
Losses adjusted and not due	2,795 04
Losses unadjusted	1,016 24
Losses in suspense waiting for further proof	6,144 80
All other claims against the Company—none.	
Total liabilities	$10,620 80

D. W. IRWIN, Agent,
No. 9, Board of Trade Building.

April 10th, 1861.

ORIGINAL.

[Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1862.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, April 5th, 1861.

Whereas, The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, an act amendatory thereto, approved January 30, 1857, and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital, invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing DAVID W. IRWIN, of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of the Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said DAVID W. IRWIN is authorized as agent for the said Company, to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this sixth day of April, A. D. 1861.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Aud'r.

ap10-d[illegible]-1m

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ, [illegible] Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tin Ware. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Daily Arrivals and Departures of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
6.00 a. m.		6.00 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
4.43 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	5.45 a. m.
7.45 a. m.	.....	7.45 a. m.
7.45 p. m.		7.45 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
7.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.15 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.30 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.17 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.50 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	no mail.	5.50 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
6.50 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	9.00 a. m.
6.50 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
8.45 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
8.45 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.00 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
9.15 p. m.	8.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
8.00 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	6.50 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.

TERRIBLE NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Total Destruction by Earthquake of the City of Mendoza—15,000 Lives Lost—Destruction of Two other Cities—Frightful Scenes.

VALPARAISO, April 3, 1861.

With feelings of deep regret I have to announce to you the utter destruction of the city of Mendoza, in the Argentine Republic, by an earthquake, on the evening of the 20th of March last. At that date, at half-past eight P. M., a slight but prolonged vibration of the earth was felt in this city and in Santiago simultaneously. Most of the churches were densely filled, it being near the close of Lent, and some alarm and confusion was created, but no serious accidents occurred, and tranquillity was soon restored.

On Sunday, the 24th, however, a general gloom was cast over this city by the announcement by telegraph from the capital that Benigno Bruno, the mail rider, had arrived from Mendoza that morning without a mail, bringing the distressing news that there remained but a heap of ruins to point the spot where, a few days before, had stood a thriving and populous city of 15,000 souls.

Bruno stated that he arrived at Mendoza on the morning of the 20th; that at half-past 8 P. M. a brief but excessively violent shock of earthquake, lasting but six or eight seconds, destroyed every building, public and private, in the city, and that the number who were enabled to escape was very limited. The streets being narrow, the buildings high, and the inhabitants totally unused to such phenomena, were paralyzed with terror, and neglected to seek refuge in the open courts of their dwellings until too late. The Postmaster was buried beneath the ruins of the Post-office, the Governor was missing, and when asked why he brought no certificate that the mails were lost, the messenger replied, "There was no one left to write it, nor materials to write with."

The aspect presented by the city after the first shock was terrific. Hoarse subterranean thunders deafened the air, animals of all kinds rushed frantically through the open spaces howling, the earth opened and vomited forth floods of water, while, to crown the scene of horror, flames burst from the ruins and consumed nearly the entire business portion of the city, with its dead, its dying and its wounded.

On the 25th a number of letters were received here and at Santiago by relatives and friends of Chileans residing in Mendoza, but the hope, until then entertained, that the earlier accounts were exaggerated, soon gave way to the dreadful certainty that the calamity had not yet been painted in colors sufficiently vivid. The earth still continued to tremble, the few walls that had resisted the first shock, one by one fell, until now no vestige of a building remains. The mountain roads are in a most dangerous condition, not only on account of the confederation, but of the huge masses of rock that have already fallen and obstructed the road, but because the vibration of the earth is still hurling them down from the heights above into the valleys.

The *gauchos*, or natives of the surrounding country, hastened to the spot, not to assist the needy or aid in rescuing the wounded from a lingering death, but to seek for plunder among the smoking ruins, and to snatch the little saved from the wretched survivors. One gentleman writing from thence, after describing these horrors, says:—"I believe that in a few days we shall have no other law than that of the poignard."

The prison was destroyed; out of one hundred inmates ninety-two perished. The remaining eight, who were already hardened villains, formed themselves into a band of freebooters, and had gone, it was supposed, to the mountain passes, to intercept and rob the parties sent from Chile for the relief of the sufferers. One woman was found robbed and murdered by the roadside. She was recognized as one who was on her way to Mendoza to see her family. They too had all perished on the 20th.

In the Jesuit church there was preaching that night. The services had just concluded, and the congregation was about dispersing, when the shock came. The few who had reached the plaza were saved, but the walls and roof of the building fell inward with a crash, and priest and penitent together were hurried into eternity.

The latest advices from Mendoza represent the suffering to be extreme, their being neither food, clothing nor shelter for the survivors, everything being buried beneath the ruins. They also state that San Juan and San Luis, two other populous cities of the confederation, have shared a like fate, the San Juan river having, after the shock, left its bed and swept over the town, utterly destroying what the earthquake had spared. This news not having been fully confirmed, I do not, however, vouch for its correctness.

As soon as this disastrous news was rendered beyond question, the government and private individuals vied with one another in energetic efforts to send immediate relief to their suffering brethren. Without waiting for the completion of the work, on the 30th a party of physicians and others left for the scene of the disaster, bearing medicines, food and clothing, and accompanied by a small body of troops.

The gloom and terror spread throughout the republic of Chile by this awful calamity may be imagined. Situated upon an eminently volcanic region, we have constant evidence of the insecurity of our tenure of existence. Separated but by a chain of mountains from the scene of destruction, and taught by sad experience the frightful and irresistible force of the unheralded earth storm, we retire each night with a feeling of terrible insecurity. The coast has been frequently visited, in past years, by earthquakes. Chilian has been twice destroyed; Concepcion once while Valparaiso, Santiago and Colapo have suffered severely. No amount of human foresight, no precaution avails against the mysterious visitor, who comes at dawn, at noonday or at midnight, and, in a few seconds, levels to the ground the proudest monuments of human skill.

Seizure of a Large Quantity of Arms and Munitions Destined for the South.

On Friday morning, by direction of United States Marshal Murray, Messrs. Horton and Borst of the Marshal's office, went to a store house in Water street, near Coenties slip, and seized two boxes of percussion caps. It appears that these caps were shipped a few weeks ago, on board the schooner Wide World for Savannah, Ga., but as no clearance could be obtained, the goods were discharged again. The boxes contained over 1,000,000 caps; and were taken to the Marshal's office. The storehouse receipt described the goods as having been received from McCready, Mott & Co.

The same officers, on information received from Mr. Holland of the American Express Company, took possession of twenty-four revolvers of superior make, and five thousand percussion cartridges, which had been sent to the American Express Company to be sent to Hannibal, Mo. It is not known who sent them to the office, or to whom they were to be delivered. These articles were also sent to the Marshal's office.—*N. Y. Tribune 4th inst.*

GOOD.—The following from the Charleston *Courier* of the 30th will be hailed with satisfaction:—

COOL.—We understand that the agents of the New York and Charleston line of steamships have detained the Columbia, James Adger and Marion, and pressed them into the service of the Administration at New York. The capital invested in these boats is about $700,000. The proportion owned in Charleston is about $500,000 or over.

The proportion owned in New York is about $200,000. Without the consent of the Charleston owners, they have quietly taken possession and kept all the vessels of the line, except the Nashville. They have not got possession of the latter, because the Charleston owners had very good reason why it should not return to New York, as it might be added to the other seizures.

AN INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION.—During the revolutionary war, Gen. Lafayette being in Baltimore, was invited to a ball. He went, as requested, but instead of joining in the amusement, as might be expected of a young Frenchman of 22, he addressed the ladies thus: "Ladies, you are very handsome; you dance very prettily; your ball is very fine; but my soldiers have no shirts." This was irresistible. The ball ceased; the ladies went home and went to work, and the next day a large number of shirts were prepared by the fairest hands of Baltimore for the gallant defenders of their country.

COMMISSIONER TO TENNESSEE.—We perceive by the Montgomery papers that Mr. Whithorne, a Commissioner from Tennessee, visited the President of the Southern Confederacy some days ago, and that President Davis reciprocated the courtesy by appointing the Hon. Henry W. Hilliard as a Commissioner from the Confederate States to the State of Tennessee. Mr. Hilliard left Montgomery in discharge of his mission on the 25th ultimo.—*National Intelligencer.*

DISBANDING THE BALTIMORE MILITIA.—We understand that the Police Commissioners have determined to disband the various military organizations, with the exception of fourteen companies, which will be kept in service, for the purpose of taking charge of the several armories. The details of the proceeding have not been fully determined, but soon as completed will be made known to the public.—*Baltimore Patriot, 5th.*

Metal Warehouse.

METALS,

Tinners' Stock

AND

SCALES.

VANDERVOORT,
DICKERSON & CO.,

Importers of

TIN PLAT

And dealers in Tinner's Stock,

METAL WAREHOUSE.

199 & 201.... Randolph Street.... 199 & 201

CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS FOR

Howe's Improved Scales.

Also for sale

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

ZINC,

TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES.

Japanned and Stamped Ware,

AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES,

Hoes, Rakes, Picks, Bars, Harrow Teeth Wedges and Sledges.

AGENTS FOR

Winship's Patent Ventilating Refrigerator.

SAD IRONS

By the cask or box, superior to any in the market.

WE DEAL LARGELY IN

FENCE WIRE,

English and American.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From the celebrated manufactory of

WHEELER, MADDEN & CLEMSEN,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Full Stock of Circular, Mill, Cross-Cut and Buck Saws.

Saws made to Order,

WITH FIXTURES COMPLETE.

EVERY SAW WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Orders solicited from dealers and all parties using saws.

We offer the above goods to the trade at the Lowest Market Price.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

199 & 201 Randolph St.

[ap8-d65-1m]

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

NO. 22 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO,

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap6-d771-ly

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Pittsburgh, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Seamless Grain Bags,

AND OF

OSNABURGS

22 inches to 40 inches wide.

We are prepared to receive orders from the trade. ja1-d[illegible]-ly

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago.

E. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my3-ly

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—Every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our Stock. Orders solicited.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Lumber, &c.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WALLACE & HOLMES,

(FORMERLY JOHN S. WALLACE,)

Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of

Hard and Soft Wood,

LUMBER, LATH, SPOKES, STAVES & SHINGLES

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

And will furnish Bills for Lumber, Timber and White Oak Piling, to order on the shortest notice. They are also prepared to do a general Commission Business, and to make liberal cash advances on all kinds of Lumber consigned to them to sell either by cargo or at retail. Office and Yard on the corner of Old and Grove streets, South Branch, Chicago, Ill.

Post Office Drawer 6111. ra15-d164-5m

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

JAMES McCAMMON,

Canal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Wood Mouldings, Door Jambs and Architraves of any desired pattern, Circular Mouldings, any Radius, Wood Turning in all its branches, Scroll Sawing and Cornice Brackets, a variety of patterns, Octagon and four sided Balusters and Newels on hand and made to order, Stair Railing and Brackets, Planing and Matching, and Sawing done to order in the best manner at the shortest notice, Fence Pickets. Particular attention given to filling orders from the country for any and all of the above descriptions of work. Bills for Rough and Dressed Lumber filled with dispatch, and shipped at the lowest market price. Your attention is invited before purchasing elsewhere. My motto is:—"Good work and low prices win."

Agent for WM. B. HILL'S justly celebrated

GOVERNING VALVES,

For Steam Engines, warranted to regulate the motion of the engine perfectly under any and all circumstances. Send for Circulars.

Post Office Box 4252. ja31-d1-ly

Lightning Rods.

LIGHTNING RODS.—New and Improved Style of Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Gold and Silver Plated Copper Points. New Style of Insulators and Attachments. Orders from the City and Country Trade promptly attended to at the Star Lightning Rod Manufactory, No. 97 Kinzie street, Chicago. GEO. W. HARRIS, P. O. Box 719.

LIGHTNING RODS AT THE Old Stand, 97 Kinzie street. Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Copper Points with silver and gold plate, Platina Tip, the best in use. Also Attachments and Insulators of all kinds. [illegible] Orders promptly filled. Office and Factory, 97 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 1049. [illegible] OVERS, BALL & CO.

Stationery, &c.

STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Printing,

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

STATIONERS,

122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

Blank Book Manufacturers

AND BOOK BINDERS.

122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,

No. 122........Lake Street........No. 122

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in

RAGS AND PAPER,

8 South Canal Street............Chicago, Ill.

J. T. CARTER. [illegible] STONE.

Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do., 10 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Binding done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3852. my18-d[illegible]-ly

Ship Chandlers.

NEW STORE!—NEW STORE!!

GEO. F. FOSTER

Invites the attention of all interested in Chicago or any other of the Lake Ports to his new

SAIL LOFT

AND SHIP CHANDLERY STORE,

At 261 South Water Street,

NEAR LAKE ST. BRIDGE.

Constantly on hand MANILA AND TARRED ROPE, Hay Rope, Lath Ties, Canvass of all kinds, and all other articles found in Ship Chandlery Stores. Sails, Tents, Wagon Covers, Awnings and Tarpaulins furnished at the SHORTEST NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.

ap10'61-ly GEORGE F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Ship Chandlers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES and CORDAGE,

205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells,)

Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of

Manila and Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Bags, Bagging and Burlaps.
Canvass, Oakum,
Tar, Pitch, Chains,
And Tackle Blocks.

COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING

RED CORDS,
CLOTHES LINES,
BROOM TWINES, all qualities,
WRAPPING TWINES,
in bundles or barrels,
BELL AND SASH CORDS,
NETS AND SEINES.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having also a SAIL LOFT our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of

TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS,

A large stock of which we have constantly on hand or make to order at the shortest notice.

G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | S. B. CARPENTER.

Send for our prices. [illegible]

PURINGTON & SCRANTON.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

AND

SAIL MAKERS,

Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices,

Manilla and Tarred Rope and Cordage of Every Description.

HAY AND BALE ROPE,	LATH ROPE,
HITCHING ROPES,	SPUN YARN,
SASH & BELL CORDS,	MARLINE, &C.,
TAR,	OAKUM,
PITCH,	BLOCKS,
ROSIN,	CHAINS,
COAL TAR,	ANCHORS,
BRIGHT VARNISH,	OARS,
PAINTS AND OILS,	PAINTS AND OILS,

Wide and Narrow Cotton Duck and Canvass,

OF ALL NUMBERS, LIGHT AND HEAVY.

Cotton, Hemp and Flax Twines, Wool Twines, Burlaps, Wool Sacking, Wool Sacks.

Tents, Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, &c.,

MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

mh15d288-3m 217 South Water street, Chicago

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks & Greenleaf.

22 Lake Street, Chicago.

DURYEE & FORSYTH,

Manufacturing Company

SCALES,

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES,

Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.

A. K. SPENCER, Agent,

oc17-d354-3m 136 South Water St., Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S

Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

S. S. HITCHCOCK

99 S. Canal-St., Chicago.

All kinds of Scales Repaired.

je20-ly

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

No. 199 & 201 Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All friction received on Balls. se1'60-ly

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

DOANE'S NEW BARREL MACHINERY.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.

To Coopers!

In offering this New and Unequalled Barrel Machinery to the Coopers of the Northwest and South, we do so with the fullest assurance that it will be found the Best and most Perfect, the most Economical and Labor Saving and cheapest of any in use.

DOANE & HURLBUT'S

Stave Sawing and Dressing Machine,

FOR TIGHT WORK.

This Machine surpasses all others in every particular. It saws the stave from the bolt, curves and planes it ready to be set up in the barrel all at one operation, from 5,000 to 10,000 per day. Will make $25 to $50 per day clear of all expenses. To go with this we have a full set of machines for Tight Barrel Work of all kinds. Also,

DOANE'S STAVE CUTTING MACHINE, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING TURNER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING JOINTER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S FOOT JOINTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING PLANER, for all kinds of heads.
DOANE'S EQUALIZING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrel staves.
DOANE'S CROZE AND CHAMFERING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S NEW WHEEL TIGHT STAVE JOINTER, for all kinds of Tight Barrels.
DOANE'S HEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the best Shingle Mill extant.

Doane has the only Barrel Machinery for Completing Flour Barrels from the Crude Timber. This machinery has cost thousands of dollars to perfect—is made of iron and steel—putting all competition out of the question. Don't spend $1 for Barrel or Stave Machinery, until you see Doane's. Send for our catalogue and circulars. Address P. O. Box 2788. W. H. DOANE.

my14d[illegible]-ly] 183 Clark street, Chicago.

YOUNG'S MACHINE SHOP,

Rear 155 Wells Street, Chicago.

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR MACHINERY.

Pattern Making, Model Making either for Working or for Patent Office, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning.

W. B. YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.

J. J. VREELAND, Foreman.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,

Cor. Clinton and Fulton street, West side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1636.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Candles, Soap, &c.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, TALLOW MELTERS AND CHANDLERS, and dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, and Seeds. Buy and sell Live Stock on Commission.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—71 KINZIE ST.

Liberal Cash Advances made on shipments of any of above articles for sale in this market or shipment East.

J. C. MITCHELL. [illegible] LOUIS ZAHM.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles [illegible] will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults [illegible] Orders Received. [illegible] P. O. Box 4143 [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

1861. Spring Trade. 1861.

We have this spring the largest stock ever brought to

COOLEY FARWELL & CO.,

this market, bought cheaper, and will be sold cheaper.

42, 44 AND 46

Wabash Avenue.

Our Mr. Cooley resides in New York, and gives his whole time to purchasing goods, which, with our extensive sales, gives us advantages in offering goods

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS,

cheap, that will COMMAND the attention of the best trade.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,

No. 20 Lake Street, Chicago,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

LEATHER

AND

SHOE FINDINGS.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF SKINS, best brands

" " PATENT CALF, "

OAK AND HEMLOCK AMERICAN CALF.

" " " UPPER.

" " SOLE LEATHER, best tannages

Calf Kid, Morocco,

ENGLISH LASTING,

SATIN FRANCAIS,

Silk and Cotton Congress Goring,

SHOE THREAD, TOWNSEND'S KIT, &c., &c.,

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

[mh9d70-ly]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 23 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue.

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods, which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS.

1861........A Card........1861.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

8............LAKE STREET, CHICAGO............8

Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit.

Prompt and careful attention given to orders.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of

GROCERIES,

Fish, Wooden Ware,

DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18

mh6'61-ly

W. H. KRETSINGER,

117—South Water Street—117

(BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.)

The only house in the city selling

Staple Agricultural Implements,

Exclusively at Wholesale.

GOODS FIRST RATE, PRICES LOW,

Dealers will note this on their memorandums and call at

117.....SOUTH WATER STREET.....117

[ap5-d489-1m]

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

68 ... Lake Street ... 68

We offer to the trade at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES,—

3,000	boxes	TIN PLATE,
5,000	bdls	SHEET IRON,
250	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
2,000	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
25	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
12,000	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
20	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
32	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,000	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
30	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

oc9-'60-ly Corner of State and Lake sts.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

BATES, WILLIAMS & CO.,

39 & 41.... Lake Street, Chicago.... 39 & 41.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

In the city, which we will sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

mh12d335-3m

WINTER & SPRING TRADE.

Having completed the Removal of our

Dry Goods Jobbing Department

TO NOS. 74 AND 76 LAKE STREET,

We are now making additions of

FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

And invite buyers to examine the same. It is our aim to meet the views of

CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

CONCESSION!

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave.,

Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION,

So far as they can be effected by

Low Prices.

We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitations a stock of

Dry Goods, Hoisery and Notions,

Unsurpassed in

FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.

These are times for

Actions rather than Words,

And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES, AND DRESS GOODS.

1861 SPRING TRADE 1861

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

23 and 25 Lake street, Chicago,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.

Our stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE

AND

METAL WAREHOUSE,

Established in 1844.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.!

176 Lake Street, Chicago.

Having received our Spring Stock, we offer

At the Very Lowest Market Rates,

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at factory prices.

A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, and Stamped Ware of all descriptions [illegible]

[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30............LAKE STREET............NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. Which consists of a full assortment of home Celebrated Custom-Made Pegged Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots, together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH or prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;

ALSO,

CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

School Furniture on hand and to Order.

Particular attention paid to Country Orders. [ja19-d6-18]

YARD, GILLMORE & CO.,

JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING,

Nos. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have opened their Spring importation of

SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods in Great Variety,

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &C.,

Which they will sell at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

[illegible] CALL AND SEE

California and Pike's Peak.

PONY EXPRESS!

TEN DAYS

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

LETTERS will be received at the office of the

United States Express Company,

CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS,

(125 Lake and 38 Clark streets,)

Which will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 P. M.

TELEGRAMS

Sent to Fort Kearney on the mornings of Monday and Friday, will connect with the Pony, leaving St. Joseph Wednesdays and Saturdays.

EXPRESS CHARGES:

Letters weighing ½ oz. or under 1...................$2.00

Letters weighing over 1 oz.......................4.00

The half ounce letters will be reduced to one dollar after July 1st.

In all cases to be enclosed in Government stamped envelopes, and all Express charges prepaid.

ap24-ly H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK.

The undersigned have connected (with their well known Freight Line from Atchinson and Nebraska City)

A FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Which enables them to transport freight with greater dispatch than heretofore, or than any other line now established. Also, can contract at as low rates as any responsible line.

Having been engaged in the transportation of goods from the above points to Pike's Peak for the past three years, feel confident of their ability to give

PERFECT SATISFACTION TO ALL SHIPPERS,

Either by regular or our fast line.

We have this day established Messrs. HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, 161 Kinzie street, Chicago, our Agents who are authorised to contract freight to Denver or Mountain Cities for us.

STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Mountain City.

HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, Agents,

No. 161 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill.

Mark goods "care Parker, Dunn & Co., Atchison, Kansas," and "care Starr, Johnson & Co., Nebraska City." [illegible]

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

PIKE'S PEAK

TRANSPORTATION LINE

FROM

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

TO

DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY,

In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are prepared to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.

J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to

DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION

During the past year, respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they expect to engage largely in the business the ensuing year, and will be prepared to

Transport any Amount of Freight

THAT MAY OFFER,

From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.

All freight bills will be required to be settled at the date of shipment; or cash will be required on delivery at point of destination.

Our Agents also in St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY

Our first trains will start about the

20TH DAY OF APRIL,

Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow.

Our terms will be made known upon application to our office in Leavenworth, or to the offices of any of our agents.

For rates and contracts call on WM. MARTIN, General Freight Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., foot of South Water street.

mh23-d35-3m JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

To Shippers.

1861.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.

Time and Insurance Saved

VIA

CHICAGO, PORT SARNIA

And Gt. Western Railway Line.

Reliable and ample arrangements for the transportation of GRAIN and property of all kinds via this Route by first-class PROPELLERS and SAIL VESSELS from Chicago to Sarnia. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY from Sarnia to Hamilton and Toronto, and first-class Propellers and Sail Vessels daily from Hamilton to Oswego, Montreal and all American and Canadian Ports on Lake Ontario, making this a most desirable route for the shipment of Produce.

Time and Insurance will be less by this than by any other Line,

As the entire distance and danger of navigation via "St. Clair Flats" and "Lake Erie" is saved.

For Freight or Passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, 7 and 8 River street, or to

A. WALLINGFORD, Agent G. W. Railway,

my1-d36-6m Corner Lake and Dearborn streets.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO SHIPPERS.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES,

Both in the United States and Canada.

An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago Station corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, daily, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the above places.

Shippers by this Line can rely on having their property transported to its destination with as QUICK DISPATCH and as FEW TRANSFERS as by any other route.

This Company have within the past few months built Cars especially adapted for this trade. If desired, Freight can be sent from Chicago to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Pittsburgh or New York without change of Cars.

Rates at all times as low as by any other Line.

Mark Freight designed for this Line, "Via Michigan Southern Railroad Express Freight."

Contracts given at the General Office, No. 56 South Clark street, and at Chicago Station.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup. Toledo.

H. H. PORTER, Act. Gen. Fr't Ag't.

ja3-ly CHAS. M. GRAY, Con't Agent.

Medicines, &c.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT,

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778,) SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. R. & Fuller & Co. ap18d-ly

OLD SACHEM BITTERS

AND

Wigwam Tonic.

THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.

They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and Stimulant ever offered to the Public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, &c., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,

Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts,

And hundreds of others.

For sale Wholesale in Chicago by

[illegible] EDWARD FOSTER.

[illegible]

Lake Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Propeller

BACKUS

Will run during the ensuing season from Dock 2 & 3 and 233, on South Water street

For Ports on Lake Superior.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. HARVEY & CO., 233 and 232 South Water street, or to Capt. CHAS. CHILDS, on board. my1d73-3m

THE WESTERN

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

1861.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,

Having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND

Michigan Central Railroads,

Numbering 20 first class staunch and strong steamers, and a fleet of [illegible] to the mercantile and commercial public, the following evidently superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities, consisting of

180 Canal Boats,

Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines, enables it to offer merchants and shippers superior inducements for their patronage.

THE WESTERN EXPRESS.

(Owned and operated by this Company) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.	B. C. & C. LINE STEAMERS.
Tonawanda,	Fountain City,
Free State,	Wenona,
Mohawk,	Mendota,
Plymouth,	Evergreen City,
Neptune,	Galena,
May Flower,	Chicago.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily.

Via North Shore Direct.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.	W. T. Co. STEAMERS.
Missouri,	Dunkirk,
Illinois,	Concord,
	Omar Pasha.

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.

Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.

CENTRAL RAILROAD STEAMERS.

Equator,	Equinox,
Araxes,	Euphrates,
Eclipse,	Comet,
Rocket,	Marquette,
Cuyahoga,	Orontes.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, Office foot of Michigan street.

Cleveland and Erie Line.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.

Mary Stewart, Saginaw.

Leaving Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, foot of Michigan street, and at the W. T. Co.'s Office, Erie Basin.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:

EVERETT CLAPP, Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, Freight Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
A. H. PETERS, Fr't Agent, 9 Astor House, N. York.
A. COLSON, [illegible]
S. G. CHASE, Agent, 113 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
S. G. CHASE, Agent, 191 River street, Troy, N. Y.
H. A. GRISWOLD, Freight Agent, 191 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. J. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Mississippi and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
W. F. HURD, Freight Agent, Boston, Mass.

JNO. ALLEN, Jr., Pres.,
Manager, Erie Basin, Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES.

BOND & SPENCER, Cleveland, Ohio.
DENNISON B. SMITH & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
J. W. OSBORN, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.
KENOSHA PIER CO., Kenosha, Wis.
W. H. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KIRKLAND, Sheboygan, Wis.

RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,

ap6-d437-1m Foot of State street Chicago.

1861 1861

THE

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Will during the present season, run their line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS

Regularly between

Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,

FORMING

A DAILY LINE,

For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE,

To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between Ogdensburgh and Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburgh, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent with the Watertown and Rome Rail Road.

And at Oswego with the New Oswego Line of Canal Boats between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York. Through freights subject to but one transhipment.

Connecting at Chicago with the several Lines of Railroads to the South and West.

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

J. MYERS, No. 191 Broadway, New York.
J. L. WARNER, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 8 State street, Boston.
[illegible], Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
[illegible], Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
GEO. A. EDDY, Oswego, N. Y.
CRAWFORD & HOWEY, Oswego, N. Y.
WALKER & HAYES, Toledo, Ohio.
A. E. MATHEWS, Detroit, Mich.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee, Wis.
TAYLOR, MURRAY & CO., Racine, Wis.
PELTON & GREEN, Cleveland.
MATHER & CO., Chicago. ap6d[illegible]

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND

AND

1861 - CHICAGO LINE. - 1861

For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

BETWEEN

Chicago and Buffalo,

Touching at intermediate ports when practicable, and forming a

DAILY LINE

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

B., C. & C. Line Stmrs.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
FOUNTAIN CITY	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENDOTA,	PLYMOUTH,
CHICAGO,	MAY FLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY,	NEPTUNE,

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS;

The Western Transportation Company, and Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.

At Cleveland, with

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The Steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

With these unequalled facilities, the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan; and from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to

JOHN H. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 269 Broadway, New York.
A. H. PETERS, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, } Agents Western Transportation Co.
A. COLSON, } No. 1 Coenties slip, New York.
W. C. RICE, Agent Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, No. 7 Coenties Slip, New York.
JAMES SMITH, No. 49 Washington street, Boston, Mass.
W. F. HURD, Boston, Mass.
A. A. WEMPLE, Agent New York Cen. RR., Albany.
S. G. CHASE, Agent W. T. Co., No. 113 Pier, Albany.
J. A. J. SPRAGUE, Agent N. Y. C. RR., Troy, N. Y.
H. A. GRISWOLD, Agent W. T. Co., 191 River street, Troy, N. Y.
L. R. MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
R. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. RR., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. J. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.

SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt.,
Office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo.

RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,

ap6d[illegible] Foot of State street, Chicago.

BUFFALO, CHICAGO

AND

Lake Huron Railroad Line.

SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE

TAKE NOTICE!

The Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, having completed their arrangements for a Tri-Weekly

Line of First-Class Screw Steamers

HUNTER,.........	650 tons....	Capt. Dickson,
EDITH,.........	549 tons....	Capt. L. Hunt,
ONTONAGON,......	507 tons....	Capt. E. Wilkins,
SUN,.........	649 tons....	Capt. Jones,

To run between CHICAGO and GODERICH, C. W., (TOUCHING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS,) in direct connection with the

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R.,

For Buffalo and at Buffalo with the NEW YORK & ERIE R. R., for New York and Boston, and at Stratford, C.W., with the GRAND TRUNK R.R., of Canada, for Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Portland and Boston, and also with steamers, DAILY, from Port Dalhousie, for Rochester, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburgh, Kingston and Montreal, offering superior inducements for the speedy transportation of any and all property committed to their care.

Shippers from the East for Lake Michigan ports, will find it to their interest to ship by this line, being more railroad and less water than any other line, and a saving of One-Half Insurance and from 2 to 4 DAYS TIME. For further particulars apply to

A. E. SPENCE & CO.,

[illegible] Gen'l West'n Ag'ts, foot South Lasalle st.

Business Cards.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

50 - - Dearborn Street - - - 50

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

Railroads.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED

LINE.

Cincinnati and Chicago

AIR LINE RAILROAD

Will be opened for regular business on MONDAY, May 13th, 1861.

FORTY MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave West Side Union Depot daily, through to Cincinnati and Louisville in

TWELVE HOURS.

No Change of Cars to Cincinnati.

Connections at Logansport for points on the Wabash Valley Railroad, at Kokomo with Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, connecting with trains in Great Union Depot, Indianapolis, for all principal towns in Central and Northern Indiana; also for Louisville, Frankfort, Ky., and all points south; at Anderson and elsewhere for Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Newark, Steubenville, and all points in Central and Eastern Ohio; also for Bellaire, Wheeling, Baltimore and Washington City.

Freight and Ticket Office, 122 Randolph street, (under Sherman House.)

JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent.

C. E. FALLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agent. my1y

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Until further notice Express Trains leave Great Central Union Depot, Chicago, at

7:45 A. M. AND 7:45 P. M.

Passengers reach New York and Boston two hours earlier than heretofore.

Mail leaves at 4:45 A. M.

Michigan City Accommodation leaves at 3:30 P. M., to Niles on Saturday.

J. Q. A. BEAN,
Western Passenger Agent.

Chicago, May 6th, 1861. my7

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.

On and after Wednesday, May 8th, 1861, trains will leave viz:

Day Express 8:00 A. M.; Night Express, 8:00 P. M. Through to all the above points, and connecting at both Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, with steamers for St. Paul, &c.

Way Passenger 3:30 P. M., for Janesville.

Trains arrive 5:30 A. M.; 12:45 P. M.; 6:50 P. M.

G. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

E. De WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc18-ly

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

For Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points.

On and after Monday, April 22d, 1861, Passenger trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets (Sundays excepted), as follows: 9-15 A. M. and 9-00 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 12-30 P. M. and 12-45 A. M.

Passenger train arrives at Chicago at 2-00 P. M. and 7-00 P. M.

WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5-35 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at 8-45 A. M.

S. C. BALDWIN,

ap8 Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

1861....Summer Arrangement....1861.

On and after Sunday, April 14, 1861, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets:

6.50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur 3:20 P. M., Springfield 4:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Cairo 10:15 P. M., Memphis 9:30 A. M. (next day.) New Orleans in 60 hours from Chicago.

6:50 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Decatur 2:40 A. M., Springfield 4:30 A. M., Quincy 10:20 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 A. M., Cairo 10:45 A. M., Memphis 9 P. M., next day. New Orleans in 60 hours from Chicago.

On Saturdays an Accommodation Train will be run as far as Urbana, leaving at 6:50 P. M.

Through tickets to all important points South and Southwest, for sale at the office of the Company in the Great Central Depot.

HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.

Trains will leave Chicago:	Leave Wood Lawn:
7:30 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
12:00 M.	8:10 A. M.
3:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	5:20 P. M.
10:10 P. M.	6:40 P. M.

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

1861.—BUFFALO AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY.—Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. Trains leaving Chicago at 8 P. M., Detroit at 8.25 A. M., arrives at Buffalo at 5.30 P. M., New York 10.30 P.M. Boston at 2.30 P. M., connecting with New York Central at Buffalo and New York & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this Road can be obtained at the Union Depot. S. S. CANTER, Gen'l Manager.

A. PELL, Traffic Sup't, Buffalo.

1861. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Michigan Southern & Lake Shore

RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, April 14, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

MAIL AND EXPRESS:
6.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Old Line 4.20 P. M.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS:
6.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Air Line at 4.20 P. M.
EASTERN EXPRESS:
6.00 P. M. Daily except Saturday, reaches Toledo via Old Road at 4.30 A. M.
DETROIT EXPRESS:
6.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Detroit via Old Line at 5.30 P. M.
6.00 P. M. Daily except Saturday, reaches Detroit at 7.15 A. M.
PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS via TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND.
6.00 A. M. } Makes close connections at Cleveland—time always as quick, and fare
6.00 P. M. } always as low as any other route.

All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East.

Salisbury's Patent Dusters used on all trains.

Luxurious new sleeping Coaches, with all modern improvements used only on this and all connecting roads.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, or at the Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman sts.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agt.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE &

CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago daily at

5 A. M. Fort Wayne Accommodation.
7:30 A. M. except Sundays, and at
6 P. M. except Saturdays.

FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,

Harrisburg & Pittsburg,

Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.

And all intermediate stations between Chicago and the cities above named.

Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage by this route checked through to the principal Eastern Cities. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago.

D. W. ROSS, West'n Pass. Agent.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, April 14th, 1861, trains leave Wells street depot as follows, Sundays excepted: 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M., for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate points; 9.15 A. M. and 9.30 P. M., for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points; 4.00 P. M. for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford and intermediate points; 5.30 P. M., for Geneva and intermediate points. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.15 A. M. train. Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4.00 P. M. train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leave at 9.00 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M., Sundays excepted.

Night Express leaves at 9.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted; arrive at 6.15 A. M., Mondays excepted.

Joliet Accommodation 5.00 P. M., Sundays excepted.

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON &

QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: Mail leaves at 8.45 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 6.00 P. M., (Sundays excepted). Express leaves at 8.45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 7.15 (Mondays excepted). Aurora Accommodation leaves at 4.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 8.15 A. M. (Saturdays excepted).

C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.

Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;
[illegible] & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago, with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freights to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

[illegible]

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 Washington street, Boston.
[illegible]
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. [illegible]

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Sign and Decorative

PAINTERS,

[illegible] Washington st., Chicago.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

THE CITY.

See advertisement of P. Maple & Co., (new [illegible] House) in to day's advertisements.

THE WEATHER.—We had our little shower of course yesterday. May is following suit hydropathically, with April.

BRIDEWELL.—There are eighty inmates at Bridewell. Monday gave them twenty-two additional.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mayor Rumsey has taken up his quarters in the same apartment with the Board of Public Works.

STRAY COWS.—The police are vigorously enforcing the ordinance relative to stray cows.—*Journal of yesterday.*

What are they going to do with them—hey?

AUDUBON CLUB.—We are requested to state that the regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Audubon Club is postponed till next month, when due notice will be given.

PERSONAL.—Gov. A. Ramsey, Col. A. T. Pierson, Mayor T. J. Galbraith of Minnesota, Hon. David Tod, Judge Danley of Ohio, are stopping at the Tremont House.

AN INFAMOUS WRETCH.—A man named Philip Kline was held yesterday for further examination on the charge of an indecent assault upon a little girl only five years of age, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Raymond, residing on South Clark street.

RUNAWAY.—A spirited pair of horses had a runaway on North Clark street on Monday evening, near the corner of Clark and Michigan streets. They came in contact with the heavy grocery wagon of Messrs. Goss & Hoag, capsizing the same and breaking one of the axles. The fugitives belonged to J. Bradley.

THE TWO FLAGS.—A. Judson Higgins, music dealer, at 41 South Clark street, has issued a very neat envelope with the two flags, one of them the glorious "red, white and blue," in excellent keeping, the other the Palmetto and Rattlesnake looking as though it was in a bad way, which it certainly is.

SALE OF FINE HORSES.—Mr. George Smith has purchased a splendid team of black horses from Mr. Stewart, of this city, with the intention of taking them to Scotland. They are a handsome pair and have made fast time in harness. They will make a fine representation of American carriage horses among the stock over the water.

THE CREW OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Mich. Southern generously passed free the company of ten, late of the crew of the Star of the West. They resisted all endeavors to enlist them at Montgomery, and go through to Washington to proffer their services to the Flag of our Union.

THE NEW CITY CLERK.—An excellent appointment is that made by Mayor Rumsey and confirmed by the Council installing A. J. Marble as City Clerk. Mr. Marble has been for the past six years connected with this department of city affairs, and has experience, tact and industry to make him a capital incumbent of this post.

NOTICE.—The ladies of the North Side are requested to meet at the Lecture Room of the North Presbyterian Church on Wednesday at 3 P. M., to work for our volunteers. Unbleached yard wide muslin will be required for the work especially assigned to us in conference with the Medical Department at Cairo, and it is desired that it be accomplished as speedily as possible. Will every lady come early, and be provided as far as possible with materials? Per order of Committee.

A BOX FOR THE CHICAGO LIGHT ARTILLERY.—The ladies of St. James Church intend to send on Friday evening, a box of necessary and useful articles down to Cairo, for the "Chicago Light Artillery Company." Any one desiring to aid in this enterprise, may send anything suitable or desirable for camp life to the residence of Rev. Dr. Clarkson, on the corner of Rush and Huron streets, before Friday noon.

Persons intending to contribute may find out what the company most need by inquiring at the same place. No lint or bandages are needed.

THE ENFIELD RIFLE.—In another column we call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. W. B. Lang & Co. of 54 Cliff street, New York, sole American Agents of the English manufacturers of the Enfield Rifle Musket, Messrs. Joshua Scholefield & Sons of Birmingham, England. This is the pattern used by the British Government. Orders for these arms will be filled in turn as they are received. E. Atkinson, the representative of the New York house, visits the Northwest to take orders from those who desire this admirable weapon. He is at the Tremont House, where one of these muskets may be seen for a day or two.

Capt. James Smith.

The salutes of last evening were fired in honor of the arrival of Capt. James Smith, the gallant commander of the Chicago Light Artillery, who makes a flying visit to this city. He and his command were the first to occupy the post at Cairo, since when they have held a point second only in importance to Washington itself. The Light Artillery will remain there, though heavier pieces will doubtless be supplied them.

Flag Raising at the West Side Union Depot.

Yesterday, a little after one o'clock p. m., our community were aroused from the quiet and composure that follows the dinner hour, by the sound of cannonading. In this era the burning of powder in "pound and a half, to two pound" packages means something, for these be war times, and the sponge could scarcely have been sent home in the gun, following the first discharge, when our citizens sprang to their feet as one man, and there were questions enough asked in the next two minutes to furnish a full blown catechism to every child in the city. We may add that answers were fitted to the same with a promptness and veracity which would do credit to the liveliest Washington correspondent of a New York paper, and perhaps we may add, of very much the same class of information.

What is that firing for?

Why, Jeff Davis and Beauregard have come up the South Branch on a canal boat, with a letter of marque, have captured Van Buren street bridge, turned it up and down the stream, and have erected a battery of rifled cannon on the draw. They are now firing point blank at the Gas Works and the Reservoirs on Adams and Morgan streets, to cut off the supply of light and water.

What is that firing for?

The Rebels have come down the long pier in force, have seized Warehouses A and B, and are now having a hot fight with the Sturges Rifle Corps. They are meanwhile shipping the grain in small boats to Calumet, which is now in arms, with a Secession flag flying over the [illegible] House, and the Arsenal, consisting of one gun and two pocket pistols, [illegible] in the hands of the enemy.

What is the firing for?

Gen. Scott has stolen a march on Richmond, [illegible] Pryor into a high tree. Kentucky has twenty thousand men crossing the river on a raft, bound for Cairo.

What is the firing for?

The Chicago Light Artillery, under full retreat from Cairo, are making a desperate fight at Ullah's, the Rebels having entrenched themselves in the [illegible] School. (This wasn't generally credited, for the C. L. A. never retreat.)

What is the firing for?

Nobody knew, though the whole city was on the qui vive. The newspaper offices were besieged, and the telegraph employees were [illegible] offered bribes for the very latest. Nobody knew, however.

Nobody knew the, say three thousand, who were aware that Don Sese was at the bottom of it and a flag, the glorious "Star Spangled Banner" at the top of it, where, on the West Side Union Depot grounds, there was a pole raising and a flag raising by the boys of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, who now fly one of the handsomest set of colors in the city.

The flag was flung to the peak by the hands of Capt. K[illegible], of the Mississippi steamer, "City of [illegible]," which steamer is the [illegible] [illegible] steamer, of the New Orleans and St. Louis line, [illegible] Cairo. The crowd gave the flag [illegible] and cheers [illegible] Capt. [illegible] [illegible] and the Chicago Light Artillery Company [illegible] Col. [illegible] [illegible]

A MILITARY [illegible] — Purchasing the Horses for the Chicago Cavalry Companies.

Two companies of cavalry from this city having been accepted, to be mustered into the service of the Government, the work of equipping them has begun in earnest. These are the Chicago Dragoons, Capt. C. R. Barker, and the Washington Light Cavalry, Capt. Schambeck, a German Company.

By the new law the State is to pay $8 per month for the use of each horse, the company to provide themselves with the same, and for this purpose Capt. Barker and Mr. Haas, representing these respective commands, are now in the city. To the credit of our bankers and moneyed men be it said, that not the slightest difficulty is experienced in securing at once an advance of the full sum required, and this will be in the aggregate not far from $20,000 for both these companies.

This substantial sum, in these tight times, has created, as may well be imagined, quite a stir in the horse market. Our city has an acknowledged reputation, far and wide, as a horse mart, and a decided sensation prevailed in horse circles yesterday. The locality designated by Capt. Barker, who wishes to purchase one hundred good horses for the Chicago Dragoons, was Morgan's sale stable, on the alley in the rear of the new Sherman House, where, all day long, a horse convention was in progress, largely attended by the learned in horse science, and a large outside crowd of spectators, who enjoyed the whole scene hugely. Several were heard to express deep conviction that it was "better than a circus show."

A very excellent display of horses was made. The colors were generally dark. The reds and bays prevailed, with one or two blacks, and several shades of sorrel. The animals were brought in from all sources both in the city, from sale stables, and by citizens, and from the adjoining country. They were tethered in a vacant lot and tried one by one before Capt. Barker, Mr. Morgan and the crowd at large.

The crowd stood ranged on each side the alley, and the animals came out singly, mounted by lads of that breed that are found indigenous about stables, who possess a quality of adhesiveness to the spinal column of a horse marvellous to the uninitiated, but which if transferable, would be purchased outright at a heavy sum by some of our green cavalry and field officers in these days.

One part of the trial consisted of sending the horse and his rider at a headlong pace down through the lane of spectators across the block from Clark street to LaSalle, generally accomplished at breakneck speed, generously assisted by the "Hi Hi" of the crowd, punches from canes and umbrellas, and slashing cuts of whips. Some of the animals enjoyed it, others didn't. Some shied at the crowd and sent them sprawling in all directions. One made a sudden dart into the area of the Sherman House.

Another precipitated himself into the stable yard at the side of the track, and that without advising with his rider, who *went on*, and realized the idea of a tangent in handsome style, the boy fortunately saving his neck by alighting on the vest pattern of a stout bystander, who seemed struck with the idea.

There were horses offered that caused a laugh, with the ungenerous advice to their owners to remove their "crow-bait." But these were rare, the majority were well and compactly built animals of fifteen or fifteen and a half hands high. None under the lower figure in height were received. The afternoon's work resulted in the purchase of about fifty horses by Capt. Barker at sums ranging from $100 to $115. He will early make out his complement to-day. The horses are to be taken at once to Cairo, where the Dragoons have been ordered, for immediate service. Judging from the results of yesterday they will be admirably mounted, and the Washington Cavalry will be not less so. Their other equipments are in a state of forwardness.

Capt. Barker's Dragoons are to be equipped with Sharpe's Carbines, a pair of Colt's Navy Revolvers, and a sabre. They are a magnificent set of fellows and will make their mark. Our city feels a peculiar pride in them.

A Full Military Company Tendered

Col. I. W. Richardson, of Wilmington, Will Co. Ill., has a full company of seventy seven able bodied, fine looking men, which have been under drill for three weeks, which he tenders to any Regiment in any part of the State not yet filled.

We know the material of which the above Company is formed; and know, too, that they will do honor to themselves and the State. It is no matter of choice with them where they should first "pitch their tents," provided it be where they can snuff the "smoke of battle" among the first. We commend the soldierly conduct of the Company, and recommend their offer to the acceptance of any Regiment not yet full.

A Great Nuisance.

The firing of cannon yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of elevating a flag somewhere in the West Division, was a great nuisance. Several thousands of people swarmed out of their houses, offices and workshops to learn the important news supposed to be heralded by the firing. The newspaper and telegraph offices were besieged. The street cars reaped a harvest of half dimes from persons coming down town with their mouths open in expectancy of great events at Baltimore or Cairo, etc., etc. Let us have no more nonsense of that sort.

Big Guns for Cairo.

Passengers from Cairo yesterday, report having passed at the intersection of the Illinois Central with the Ohio and Mississippi, a train with six thirty-two pounders, destined for Cairo. If this be true, as we hope it may be, Gen. Pillow will be pretty careful to keep "the ditch" called the Ohio, between him and those big guns.

Board of Public Works.

The Board have now taken possession of their new quarters, in the second story north front of the Court House. They have fully organized. In drawing lots for their term of office, Mr. Gindele drew the six years, Mr. Letz the four, and Mr. Carpenter the two years term.

A. W. Tinkham was elected Secretary; E. S. Chesbrough, Chief Engineer. No Superintendent was elected, but J. C. Thompson was elected as Assistant Superintendent. Walter S. Frazier, late of the Comptroller's office, was elected to the charge of special assessments.

Ordination of a Missionary.

The ordination of Edward Payson Scott, who with his wife, is soon to sail from this country and enter the field as a missionary under the auspices of the "*Baptist Missionary Union*," will occur at the First Baptist Church in this city to day.

The examination of the candidate will take place at 11 A. M., a Mass Missionary meeting at 2½ P. M., and the Ordination services at 7½ in the evening. Delegates from the various churches of the city and of the Fox River Association have been invited. Distinguished divines from the East will also be present, and the services throughout will be of an interesting character. The public are invited to attend.

THE NEW SHERMAN HOUSE.—This splendid building is being rapidly finished towards completion. The painters are at work all over the house, the flights of stairs are in; joiners and stuccoers giving their last touches, the marble floors are being laid in the vestibules, and the interior is fast assuming a settled air. Four car loads of furniture have been received here for the house. The establishment will be opened early in June. A Mr. Hewes, formerly of Cape May, is to be associated with Messrs. Sherman & Roberts in the management of the new Sherman.

RAILROAD MEN AND THE WAR.—The employees of the Chicago & North Western have three splendid flags flying from their buildings—One over their General Freight House is thirty feet by eighteen. Another over their In Freight House is twenty-five by sixteen, and the third on the machine shop, is twenty-four by fifteen. They were obtained at a total cost of $160, of which $60 was donated by the company, who also furnished the poles. The whole is handsomely done and highly creditable to the company and their employees.

LADIES' CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—This Society will hold its next monthly meeting at the room of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 15, Methodist Church block, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Important business [illegible] a full attendance most desirable.

E. E. DICKINSON, Sec'y.

[illegible]

Mr. IRVING VESCELIUS, the original American Card Writer, has arrived in Chicago and taken Rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel. [illegible]

A LIVE YANKEE.—[illegible] it is consoling to know that real estate does move in the hands of some folks. Twenty thousand dollars worth has been sold within a few days, by Francis Wilkins, Esq., as follows:

100 feet on Van Buren street, to Philip Wadsworth, for	$3,500
48 feet on Aberdeen street, to Charles B. Sawyer, for	2,850
6 different lots on South-West side to P. B. Roberts, the whole amounting to	11,700
100 acres to [illegible]	1,000
2 acres near [illegible], to Chas. B. Sawyer	[illegible]
Total	$20,000

Pretty well done for an outsider.

Mr. Wilkins has purchased $20,000 of goods in this city within five weeks, and in trades and speculations, he assures us, he has made $10,000, all of which he can substantiate with the documents.

Mr. Wilkins has rented a nice store and show rooms under the Metropolitan Hotel, which he will open in about one week, with a splendid stock of goods. Call and see him.

Attention, Military Men!

Militia-man's Manual of Instruction, $3.00 postage 30 cents. The Young Recruit. This is the title of a most useful book to all young military men, price $1.00, postage 12 cents. Ellsworth's Zouave Drill, $1.00, postage 18 cents. Major Robert Anderson's Artillery, $1.50, postage 10 cents. Scott's Tactics, $2.50, postage 27 cents. Hardee's Tactics, $1.50, postage 21 cents. Active Service Book, $1.50, postage 18 cents. Cavalry Tactics, Army Regulations, and any other book on the science of war, at the lowest price, to be had at SHERLOCK'S BOOK STORE, No. 112 Dearborn street. may8,61x

An elegant assortment of English and French Hair Brushes just received by Sargent Apothecary, corner Randolph and State sts.

H. M. Wilmarth has removed his Gas Fixture and Lamp Store to 182 Lake street. ap29t2

Gas Fixtures, New Store and New Goods Call and see at 182 Lake street.

ap29t2 H. M. WILMARTH.

If you wish for bushy whiskers or a fascinating mustache, send for a box of Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent. It is warranted to bring them out in from three to six weeks. Sent on receipt of price and postage, $1.18, to any address, by J. R. Johnson, 92 State street, Chicago, Ill. mh28,3m

Cook & McLain, 99 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-days paper. ssh-ly

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DIED,

In Brookline, Mass, May 6th, Mrs. ABBY, wife of Wm. Lord Deane.

Music Stores.

TO RENT—A variety of NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, On Reasonable Terms, AT ROOT & CADY'S, No. 95 Clark street.

GOD BLESS OUR BRAVE YOUNG VOLUNTEERS. At ROOT & CADY'S 95 Clark Street. New Song by GEO. F. ROOT price 25 cents.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST Music Publishing House in Chicago, H. M. HIGGINGS, 117 Randolph-St., (Successors to Higgins Brothers.) Keeps constantly on hand the celebrated Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, made by Lighte & Bradbury of New York. Pianos to Rent and rent applied as part of the purchase money, if bought within one year. A Catalogue of Select Music and Musical Goods will be furnished to applicants free of charge. Particular attention given to the filling of orders. Teachers and Dealers furnished at the usual discount.

A. DE ANGUERA, PIANO FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER. 83 LAKE ST., (Up-Stairs) 83

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN Musical Instruments and Strings, JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago. Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals, with every article in their line, AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES. JULIUS BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Paper Hangings.

DRAKE & BROTHER DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C., House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc., NO. 184 CLARK STREET.

F. E. RIGBY & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, AND General House Painters. 81 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S Cast Steel CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS. We are prepared to fill orders for these CELEBRATED BELLS At New York Prices, With Freight Added. Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin Plate, 63 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Oil Works.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS. The subscribers are manufacturing MASON'S SPERM OIL, FOR MACHINERY. Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil. Also, a very superior TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL. And would invite all who desire a really nice article to a trial of the same with the full belief that no Oil can be found bearing any comparative [illegible] either light or machinery to these Oils, in reference either to quality or price. We have a process by which all the fibrous and gummy substances in Fish Oils is precipitated, leaving them perfectly pure and transparent. This process also increases the body or durable character of the Oil, thereby increasing the wearing quantities [illegible] valuable quality, it will stand a very low degree of temperature. The same Oil used for machinery is a VERY SUPERIOR BURNING OIL. Giving a clear, brilliant light which proves its purity and excellence. These Oils are sold Wholesale and Retail by P. R. MERRIHEW & CO. at the manufactory, 220 State street, and by C. GOODWIN, 12 South Water street. P. R. MERRIHEW & CO.

NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, At Prices to Command the Market! KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL. PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OAL. MACHINERY OILS. DEPOT: COZZENS & CO., 69 Water street, New York.

Fruit, Groceries, &c.

500 Boxes M. R. RAISINS, in prime order. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Tierces RICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale very low by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Bags RIO COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH, Just received and very cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

FISH.—2,000 Packages Mackerel, Pickled Herring, Codfish, wholesale, in store. For sale by NORTON, BOBB & CO.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, Tobacco, Spices, At low figures for cash buyers. NORTON, BOBB & CO., No. 21 River street.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

Flour, bbls	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]
Seeds, lbs	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]
Pork, bbls	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]
Live Hogs, no	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, no	[illegible]
Beef Cattle, no	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]
Lath, pcs	[illegible]
Timber, feet	[illegible]
Posts, No	[illegible]
Pickets, No	[illegible]
Wood, cords	[illegible]
Staves, No	[illegible]
Salt, bbls	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls	[illegible]
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, lbs	[illegible]
Apples, bbls	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]
Mill Stuffs, lbs	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	[illegible]
Coal, tons	[illegible]

[illegible]

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

Cut meats continue dull with small sales at 6¼@6½c for shoulders; 8¾@8¾c for hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Smoked meats quiet at 7@8c for shoulders; 9¾@11¾ for hams. Lard dull and heavy; sales of 300 bbls at 9@9¾. Butter selling at 12@14c for new Ohio; 15@16c for new state. Cheese in moderate demand at 4@9¾c.

GROCERIES—Raw sugar dull and heavy; sales 457 hhds at 4¼@4¾ for Cuba, 4¾@5¾ for Porto Rico; 40 boxes Havana at 4¾@5¾, and by auction of 132 hhds and 37 boxes Cuba at 3¾@4¾ for the former, and 4¾@5¾ for the latter. Molasses unchanged. Sales 60 hds Cuba muscovado at 20@22, and 19 hds Porto Rico at 30.

STOCKS—Less active and irregular, Government Stocks very well sustained. Chi & R I 39; C B & Q 60; C & T 24¾; G & Chi 59¾; I C scrip 63¾; M S gtd 28¾; [illegible]; N Y C 69¾; Erie 27¾; Hudson 37¾; Harl 12¾; Harl pfd 31; M C 45¾; M S sinking fund 74; Erie 4th bds 84; Cal 7s 73¾; Mo 6s 40¾; Va 6s 45¾, s 60; Tenn 6s 47; U S 6s 81, coupons, 89.

Foreign Markets.

PER NORTH AMERICA.]

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat steady at full prices. Corn slack, offered 6d lower. Weather very fine.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Breadstuffs very dull owing to fine weather.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........May 7.

Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburg, 59 ton mds.

Prop Fountain City, Pease, Buffalo, 130 mds 170 pkgs h'ware, 37 hhds sugar, 40 casks liquor, 80 bris fish, 100 bunds forks, 255 bris apples, 94 pkgs h h goods.

Brig Algomib, Magin, Oconto, 165 m lumber.

Schr Aldrich, Simpson, Two River, 4 m posts, 800 telegraph posts, 10 m lumber.

Schr Craig, Weston, Buffalo, 225 m lumber, 164 m lath.

Schr Alpha, Gwinn, South Haven, 25 m lumber, 25 cds bark.

Schr Pilgrim, Higgis, Green Bay, 1,000,000 shingles.

Schr [illegible]eber, Young, Cleveland, 200 ton coal.

Schr Gertrude, Ham, Kewanee, 300 m shingles, 13 bris fish.

Schr Venus, Thompson, Kalamazoo, 50 m sq timber, 30 cds wood.

CLEARED..........May 7.

Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburg, 17,200 bu corn, 150 bris h'wines, 500 bris flour.

Prop Fountain City, Pease, Buffalo, 10m bu wheat, 2 160 bu flour, 2,300 sacks corn, 150 bris eggs, 400 lbs hides, 15 ton sundries.

Bark Clayton, Minor, Ogdensburg, 19,875 bu corn.

Brig Algomib, Magin, Oconto.

Brig Banner, Mordoff, Buffalo, 14,500 bu wheat.

Brig Commerce, Locke, Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat.

Schr Sibley, Averill, Kingston, 14,500 bu wheat.

Schr Harriet Ross, McWayne, Oswego, 9,911 bu corn.

Schr Telegraph, Clydesdale, Oconto.

Schr Northern Light, Penny, Ogdensburg, 27,830 bu corn.

Schr Morning Light, Herr, Buffalo, 14,500 bu wheat.

Schr Fiske Close, Buffalo, 20 000 bu corn.

Schr Rainbow, Welt, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.

Schr Receipt, Brown, Green Bay.

Schr Susquehanna, Perin, Port Colburn, 13,000 bu wheat.

Schr Eagle Wing, Whitney, Buffalo, 17,000 bu wheat.

Schr Flight, McAdams, Kingston, 10,300 bu wheat.

Brig Adriatic, Minor, Kingston, 19,300 bu corn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT, May 6—Up—Props Chicago, Neptune, Dunkirk, Michigan, Queen of the Lakes, Missouri, Quincy; barques Waverly, Essex, Great West, [illegible] B A Stannard, Invincible, City of Chicago; brigs Concord, Mahoning, Andes; schrs M Courtwright, Avenger, Philena Mills, Meridian, [illegible] K Richmond, Rescue, D R Martin, Somerset, J Wilson, Dial, Banner, Challenge, Preble, Sacramento, Maine, Seminole, Marshfield, Arctaris, Gold Hunter, Three Bells, Ocean Wave, Plover, Alvin Bronson, Planet, Convoy, York State, Miami, Utica, Sweep-stakes, Hubbard, St Andrews, Lewis Cass, Gem of the Lakes, Hubbard, Zephyr.

Down—Props Buckeye, Susquehanna, Mendota, Iowa, Young America; schrs Quickstep, W H Willard, R. B. Hubbard.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED..........May 6.

Investigator, Athens, 48 cy dimension stone.

W H Brown, S Lockport, 80 cy rubble stone.

Emeline, Seneca	4000	bu corn.
Marion Seneca	5400	"
J L Alexander Lockport,	5960	"
Lioness, Ottawa,	5000	"
Cushman,	5000	" 360 bu wheat
Oneida,	5000	"
Clyde,	5000	"
Sultan,	5000	" 2970 lbs tal'w
Cuba,	5000	"
Sun Shine, La Salle,	5900	"
Wing & Wing, La Salle,	4649	"
Banner,	5000	" 720 lbs nuts
Edinburgh,	2033	" 2531 bu whe't
American Star	5900	" 675 lbs eggs,
420 lbs rags, 67 bbls flour.		
Garibaldi, La Salle,	5300	"
Queen City, La Salle,	5300	"
Boston,	5500	" 75 bu potato's
Pearson,	5500	"
Prairie Chief,	5703	"
T D Leonard,	5300	" 24,145 lbs la'd
1 bbl pork.		
Arctic, Morris,	5 00	"
Golden Cloud, La Salle,	5975	"
Amazonia,	5300	"
Laura Ann, Ottawa,	5400	"
Prairie Queen, La Salle,	5475	"

CLEARED..........May 6.

Lemont, Lockport.

W W Dodge, La Salle.

Baltimore, "

Progress, " 46 grind stones.

St Louis "

E W Zimmerman, "

Globe Prison, " 50,247 staves & headings

Rescue, "

Investigator, Athens.

Alexander, Lockport, 200 ft lumber.

Antiopa, La Salle, 79 580 ft lumber.

Troubadour, Lockport.

Tide, La Salle, 66,438 ft lumber, 42,050 lath, 50 bbls salt.

Golden State, 25,077 ft lumber, 4000 ft siding, 75,000 shingles, 14,000 lath, 15 bbls fish.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, OF ALL QUARRIES. G. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE Flouring and Grist Mills, DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, [illegible] FAIRBANKS' SCALES, MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. [illegible]

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!! Richard's Iron Corn Sheller, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Capacity from 1000 to 6000 Bushels per day. PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860. [illegible] P. RICHARDS, [illegible]

PRIME BARLEY MALT AT [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. P. PALMER, Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street. [illegible] Cases Merrimac Prints, [illegible] Bales Stark Sheetings, [illegible] do. Appleton Sheetings. 25,000 STARK MILL BAGS. 10,000 LEWISTON DO. All kinds of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, &c. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS, At New York Cash Prices, Freight Added.

SPRING GOODS AT RETAIL. The Largest Stock of DRY GOODS WEST OF NEW YORK. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS, Bedding and Feathers. P. PALMER, Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street.

TWENTY THOUSAND PER DAY. NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC ENVELOPES. And Letter Paper, Are printed and sent off in our orders. AMERICAN EAGLE Letter Paper and Envelopes. IRISH BRIGADE Envelopes and Letter Paper. NAVAL LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES Just the thing for Jack Tars. Hail Columbia ENVELOPES AND LETTER PAPER. Old Continental LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES, And a great variety of other kinds. NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS Will be issued by us every day. ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY In rotation as they are received. AN AMERICAN FLAG, With an appropriate inscription for a sign, Will be packed in each order amounting to Ten Dollars FREE OF CHARGE. F. MUNSON, Stationers' Hall, NO. 140 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. Send three letter stamps and we will send samples of the different designs by mail.

70 - - Lake Street. - - 70 GREAT BARGAINS IN PAPER HANGINGS, To Close Out Stock. GOLD PAPERS, HALF PRICE, WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c., &c. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 - Lake Street - 70 NEAR STATE STREET.

J. H. REED & CO.'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, Made from a superior article of SARSAPARILLA ROOT, Which we import expressly for it, and by a process which retains all the ACTIVE PRINCIPLES, And will be found a PERFECT AND RELIABLE PREPARATION FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. J. H. REED & CO Apothecaries, Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

HAIR BRUSHES. HAIR BRUSHES. LOW & SONS' Satin Wood Oval—Very stiff and penetrating. LOW & SONS' Various Styles Best Bristles. JOHN GOSWELL & CO.'s Patent Tri-houseon. JOHN GOSWELL & CO.'s Various Styles. Paris Buffalo Horn Oval, Paris Buffalo Horn Square, Paris Buffalo Horn Fancy Backs, Rosewood and Satinwood, fancy and plain, of every description, at Low Prices. Tooth Brushes. We call particular attention to our assortment of this article, which usually consists of from 50 to 100 dozen, embracing all the best styles of Genuine London Brushes, and a great variety of Paris make, with plain and fancy Handles. SMITH & DWYER, Apothecaries, opposite Tremont House.

FISHING TACKLE.—Fish Hooks, Lines, Spoon Baits, Reels, Flies, Floats, &c., &c. REED POLES—10,000 cheap jointed Poles, &c. at 138 Lake street, BARNUM BROS.

FLAGS, DRUMS, ROSETTES. FLAGS from 3 inches to 4 feet long. DRUMS, American and German—15 sizes. ROSETTES, various patterns. Wholesale trade supplied at 138 Lake street. BARNUM BROS.

CHILDREN'S GIGS, Carriages, CABS, CARTS, CHAIRS, CRADLES, &C., Wholesale and Retail, at 138 Lake street. BARNUM BROS.

BIRD CAGES.—100 Patterns. Also, Parrot and Squirrel Cages, Cups, Fountains, &c., at wholesale. AT 138 LAKE STREET. BARNUM BROS.

THE KENOSHA WATER-CURE AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN. The best place in the West for invalids. Address for circulars, by JOHN B GULLY, Mrs. GULLY. [illegible] PENNOYER, Proprietors.

GRINDSTONES!—GRINDSTONES!—[illegible] tons selected BEREA GRINDSTONES, For sale at manufacturer's prices by THOMAS HALE, [illegible] North end Wells street Bridge.

AUGUST SCHWARZ'S BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, 139 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 73 South Clark street, opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Schwarz will color or clean any Woolen or Silk Goods in all its branches. He colors to any desirable shade required and warrants good workmanship. Also all the new colors, such as Magenta, French Purple, etc. [illegible] As a practical and experienced Dyer he is determined not to be surpassed by any establishment. His prices are reasonable and by this his principles [illegible] the best work, his customers will find his establishment the cheapest.

DRUM AND FIFE BOOKS.—Modern School for the Drum, containing Instructions and music. By Keach and Hamlin. [illegible] Fife without a master; containing Instructions, and Marches, Quicksteps, Service Calls, Signals, &c. [illegible] Winner's Perfect Guide for the Fife. [illegible] a Complete Knowledge of the use of the Fife without a teacher. [illegible] Mailed post paid, on receipt of price. Published by Ditson & Co., Boston.

MILITARY TELESCOPES.—Just received, a new supply of superior MILITARY TELESCOPES. A most useful article for the field, at LOUIS MAURE's Optical Establishment, 70 South Clark street, opposite the Court House.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. HAVE opened at [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House [illegible] & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. M. S. NICHOLS [illegible]

A. PEUGNET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. OFFICE NO. 7 HILLIARD'S BLOCK, N. E. cor. S. Water and Clark sts. P. O. Box [illegible] REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. B. W. Raymond, do.; S. W. Kirby, Esq., do.; P. Harmony, Nephews & Co., New York; Gourd Freres, do.; Valverton Bros, do.; Jas. King's Sons, do.; Jas. H. Lucas, Esq., St. Louis; Edward Tesson, Esq., do.; Chas. Chouteau, Esq., do. Liberal advances made on Consignments.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2[illegible] South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Seeds, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to R. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; [illegible] Meldrin & Co., Cincinnati.

EDWARD SACKET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 10½ South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, CHICAGO, ILL.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively. [illegible] LA SALLE STREET [illegible] CHICAGO.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Lard, Salt, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. [illegible] South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. [illegible] South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to Geo. Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and Second Bank & Co.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. [illegible] South Water street.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Locomis Building, Corner of Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on Consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, NO. 3 POMEROY'S BLOCK, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 12[illegible] South Water St., Chicago.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. [illegible] SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. REFER to—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co.; [illegible]; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; [illegible] King, Buffalo.

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 182 1-2 South Water St., Chicago. V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, General Commission Merchants, Office and Warehouse, No. 2 South Water Street. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, &c., &c., on commission.

FORD & NORTON, Storage and Commission Merchants, Fire Proof Warehouse, on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments. SAMUEL E. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

PITKIN & CO., General Commission Merchants, 129 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 13 South Water st., Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6157 Chicago. REFERENCES—[illegible]

B. FABIAN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT St. Joseph, Missouri. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Hides, Tallow, Hemp, Tobacco and produce of every description. Refers, by permission, to Messrs. Miles, Wright & Sherman; Cleghorn, Leckie & Co.; Dickinson & Baker; Pitkin & Co.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 189 SOUTH WATER STREET 189 Alida's Buildings, Chicago. Business confined strictly to Commission.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER, (Late of the firm of Tucker, Randolph & Carter.) COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 4 Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission Business. Advances made on property in store or for sale in this market, or for shipment East.

C. B. DUPEE, Wholesale PROVISION DEALER, Office 37 State Street. Packing House on South Clark Street, near Twelfth. In store and on hand through the season, BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, TRIPE, PIGS' FEET SMOKED BEEF, &C. C. B. D. would invite the attention of Grocers, Hotel Keepers and Provision Dealers generally, to his SUPERIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF, which has had preference over all other brands offered for sale in the Northwest for the past five years. Ample Fire-Proof Warehouse Facilities for the storage of all kinds of Barrelled Provisions, Flour, and Dressed Hogs.

R. & S. P. CARTER, General Commission Merchants, No. 1 (Second Floor) Board of Trade Building, will give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce. Advances made on consignments. ROSWELL CARTER. SAMUEL P. CARTER.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Pork, Flour, Grain and Stock. No. 226½ South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. WATSON V. COE, WM. [illegible], S. L. UNDERWOOD.

SHERMAN & HALL, Produce and Commission Merchants, 97 SOUTH WATER STREET 97 Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment East.

MURRY NELSON, PRODUCE Commission and Shipping Merchant, NO. 214 SOUTH WATER STREET, (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co. N.Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or to the East, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market by one commission.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., General Commission Merchants, NO. 3 DOLE'S BUILDING, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., Commission Merchants, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago.

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 125 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., Produce Commission Merchants. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. [illegible] Illinois street, Chicago. C. S. SPAFFORD. [illegible] STEWART. [illegible]

S. HOLMES & SON, Beef and Pork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS. Office No. 12 River Street. PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO. Dealers in BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC. Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs. REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill.; St. Louis and Chicago Banks; [illegible] [illegible] Esq., President Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company; and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.

W. SCOTT STEWART, Produce Commission Merchant, NO. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CASH ADVANCES. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., Liverpool and London. Liberal Cash Advances will be made on Consignments to the above House of BEEF, CORN, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE generally, by [illegible] THOMAS NASH.

General Notices.

GIRLS IN SEARCH OF GOOD Situations can find them at [illegible]

PARTIES DECLINING HOUSE-KEEPING, and having Furniture, Goods, [illegible] Post Office Box 3167.

LOST—A Portemonnaie containing a sum of money, and [illegible] tickets. [illegible] Dry Goods store, [illegible]

DR. J. W. BROOKS, from the vicinity of Cincinnati, [illegible] Professional services to the people of Chicago. Residence and Office NO. 16 ADAMS STREET, Between Michigan av. and Wabash av.

$5,000 On New York Exchange to loan on first class City Real Estate, ON FAVORABLE TERMS. Apply immediately. Address P. O. Box 3479.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In drawing of April [illegible] [illegible] Bankers, [illegible] Wall street, New York.

REMOVAL—Edward Foster, Wholesale Liquor Merchant, and Dealer in Wines & Liquors, Ale, Lager Beer, Porter and Pure Vinegar, has removed from [illegible] South Water street to 39 South Water Street, Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL—Ewing, Briggs & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, have removed from [illegible] South Water street to No. 75 South Water Street, Third door east of State street.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. —The Board of Public Works will hold their [illegible] Court House. On the second floor, [illegible] The Mayor's Office, [illegible] W. TINKHAM, Secretary Board of Public Works. Chicago, May 6th, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago & [illegible] Dock Company, for the election of Directors [illegible] transaction of other business, will [illegible] Company, will take place on Wednesday, [illegible] at the Company's office, 34 Dearborn street, Chicago. [illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. [illegible] The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Thursday, the [illegible] day of June, [illegible] for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business [illegible] WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Pres't.

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE OF GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. Co., Chicago, March [illegible]. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and [illegible] transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

HYDE PARK HOUSE IS NOW OPEN For the accommodation of Permanent and Transient Boarders. Trains leave Illinois Central Depot at [illegible] Chicago, April 21st. J. BARNELL.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Mail leaves at [illegible] [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

OFFICE OF THE P., FT. WAYNE & C. R. R. CO. [illegible] W. B. OGDEN, Receiver. The interest [illegible] Bonds of the P. Ft. Wayne & C. R. R. Co. will be paid upon presentation [illegible] J. F. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

C. MORGAN has Removed to 169 Randolph Street, Where he will be pleased to see those wishing to purchase Furniture [illegible] one of the largest best-assorted and most fashionable Furniture in the West. PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES, [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY.—Chicago, April [illegible] NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company will be held at [illegible] Chicago, on Tuesday, [illegible] o'clock P. M., for the election of five Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may be presented. JOHN W. [illegible]

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store, NO. 118 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to secure them from ravages by MOTHS or fire [illegible]

2,000,000 WILSON'S AL[illegible] [illegible] for sale at $[illegible] per 1000 [illegible] Our Plants are [illegible] we invite customers [illegible] corner of [illegible] bridge), Chicago, [illegible] DAVIS, P. O. Box 3014, Chicago, Ill.

WATER PIPE, WATER PIPE, 1¼, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 inch Water Pipe, [illegible] Wholesale and Retail by [illegible]

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and [illegible] street, P. O. Box 25, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

ANTHRACITE COAL. THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON. I am now [illegible] LEHIGH LUMP, for [illegible] A. B. MEEKER. Dock foot of North Market st. Bridge.

100 BXS. PRIME CODFISH. For sale by [illegible] FARGO.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES [illegible] Effective, Cheap and [illegible] [illegible] For sale by the [illegible]

Announcements.

CLERK SUPREME COURT.—LORENZO [illegible] [illegible] Grand Division, [illegible]

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES B. [illegible] [illegible] as Candidate for the Third Grand Division.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE [illegible] DAVID L. HOUGH [illegible] is a candidate for [illegible] the Third Grand Division [illegible] the 1st Monday in June.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—[illegible]

Chicago Tribune. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. [illegible] Proprietors. [illegible] ALFRED COWLES. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET. [illegible] Money, in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address, "Chicago Tribune," Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861.

MARYLAND—BALTIMORE.

The Maryland Legislature have voted *unanimously* against a Convention. Baltimore is in a perfect rage of loyalty to the Union! Having lost over a million of dollars for each Massachusetts soldier killed in her streets, and having felt the first pressure of the ponderous coil drawn around her by the Government, she has turned her attention to the business of arresting the murderers and traitors in her midst, who are fleeing in all directions. She now promises to furnish her contingent of loyal troops in answer to the President's proclamation. Good again! Let her next deliver up her millionaire traitor Winans, the arch-fiend of the rebellion, and thank her stars that she is not now, as Sodom and Gomorrah, invisible to the eyes of human beings.

THE BLOCKADE AT CAIRO.

By telegraph we are informed that Secretary Chase has ordered Gov. Yates to stop *all* supplies going South at Cairo. While this step was actually necessary because of the rebellious position assumed by the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, it is also a simple act of justice towards the loyal States of the Union. During the past two weeks, St. Louis and Louisville have been reaping rich profits from the shipments of flour and provisions to the rebels; while Cincinnati and Chicago have nobly refused, at any price, to supply them either with beef, pork or flour. Now that Missouri and Kentucky find out that the "neutrality" dodge can bring them neither honor nor profit, they must either go over to Jeff. Davis, "body and breeches," or remain loyal under the Stars and Stripes. There is no middle ground to stand on. Secretary Chase's order means *business*. If the traitorous crew are not willing to be starved into submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, they must make a dash at Cairo. When they do it they will find the whole adult male population of Illinois pouring down into the Cairo tunnel to meet them.

A PROMISING NAVY.

A dispatch from Montgomery says that the *Confederation* newspaper of that city states that over three hundred thousand applications have been received by Jeff. Davis's government for letters of marque and reprisal. Quite likely! This number is about four times larger than the whole naval and maritime power of the globe, including registered lake and river craft of all sorts and sizes. We suppose the balance will be induced to come out of Symmes's hole to participate in the extraordinary advantages proffered by the New Dahomey.

TENNESSEE.

A den of conspirators calling themselves the Legislature of Tennessee have voted that State out of the Union subject to a ratification by the people on the 8th of June. Very well! The Legislature had no more right to pass an ordinance of secession than it had to establish a system of religion for Kamschatka. But let the people make up their minds well and thoroughly in the interim. They are aware by this time that if they want war they can have it in the most liberal doses. We hope their freedom of choice will be unrestricted; but we suggest that the appropriation of only $2,000,000 for the equipment and support of 55,000 men is likely to starve them all out before they get within cannon shot of Cairo.

GEN. PRENTISS.

Col. B. M. Prentiss, commanding at Cairo, was yesterday elected, by an almost unanimous vote, Brigadier-General of the six Illinois regiments. So says our special dispatch. We presume the election will not be legally valid until the commissioned officers of the other three regiments (Col. Wallace's, Col. Cook's and Col. McArthur's) have voted. There are 198 commissioned officers in the six regiments entitled to vote. There can be no doubt of Col. Prentiss' election.

The capacity of this able officer for his important command has been proved, not only in Mexico, but in his new sphere of patriotic duty. We predict that the Illinois troops will never regret the day when they chose Benjamin M. Prentiss as their highest field officer.

A Washington dispatch says that the War Department is refusing all applications from regular army officers requesting leave to accept commissions in the volunteer brigades. This is probably the reason why Capt. Pope's name does not appear in the election held yesterday at Cairo.

Captain Lyon and Captain Stokes.

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, May 6, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I notice in the N. Y. *Tribune's* letter from your paper, written at Springfield, Ill., on the 28th of April, giving an account of the removal of the U. S. arms from this place, containing so many unjustifiable errors, that I deem it proper to state that no reliance can be placed upon the facts as detailed therein. Yours, respectfully,

N. LYON,

Capt. 2d Infantry, Commanding.

ANSWER.—Our correspondent, referred to by Capt. Lyon, is now in this city, and he avers that the statement in the TRIBUNE of April 29th was taken from Capt. Stokes's own lips in the office of the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield, on the afternoon of the preceding day. He also avers that the local editor of the *Illinois State Journal* informed him that he had received the same, or substantially the same, statement from Capt. Stokes—which was printed in that paper of April 29th. A question of veracity being raised, we therefore turn it over to Capt. Stokes himself. Our correspondent went to the right quarter for his news, and very properly gave the public what he received.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy.

While the Joliet *Signal* and Ottawa *Free Trader* have wanted to know, of late, why the Hon. Owen Lovejoy did not volunteer along with the thousands of his constituents who are rushing to the battle field—arguing that he, of all other men, ought to be in at the death—we observe that the Chicago *Post* is raising serious objections to that gentleman's participating in the war. Says the *Post*:

> "The appointment of such a man [as Mr. Lovejoy] at this crisis would do more to strengthen Jeff. Davis in the Border States than a gift of half a million of Minie rifles."

Now we insist that either Mr. Lovejoy ought not to be cuffed for keeping out of the fight, or he ought not to be cudgelled for going in. At our latest advices from Springfield, there was no other candidate for the colonelcy of the regiment of the IIId Congressional District, and his election seemed to be taken as a matter of course. We have learned from Joliet, however, that Josiah McRoberts, Esq., is also a candidate for the honorable distinction. We shall cordially indorse the election of either of these gentlemen, firstly, because we know them both to be true, faithful, brave and competent, but chiefly because the successful candidate will be *the personal choice of the volunteers*. What *they* do will be done right.

Sinews of War.

Major Anderson, who arrived in Washington yesterday, was the bearer from New York of $1,000,000 in gold from the New York sub-treasury to the United States Treasury in Washington.—*Washington Chronicle*, [illegible]